



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

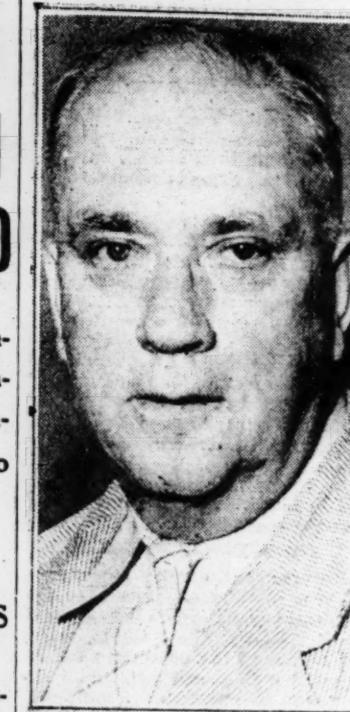
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NEW PARKS CHIEF



MEMEL NAZIS SAVED FROM LITHUANIAN FIRING SQUAD

President Smetona Commutes Four Death Sentences to Life Imprisonment — Men Refused to Ask for Mercy.

80 ALSO CONVICTED MUST SERVE TERMS

All Found Guilty of Plotting to Restore Territory to Germany — Penalties Range From 6 Months to 18 Years.

By Associated Press.
KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 18.—President Antanas Smetona commuted to life imprisonment today the death sentences imposed on four Memel Nazis condemned by a military court for plotting the return of the Memel territory to Germany.

The President took the initiative in commuting the sentences. The four defendants had refused to appeal for clemency. Their lawyers had asked for mercy, but legally the request was invalid, as it did not bear the signatures of the condemned men.

The President's decree provides that the men lose their citizenship and that their property be confiscated. They will be confined in Kaunas jail.

The 83 other prisoners, similarly charged, who were recently sentenced to terms of imprisonment from 18 months to 18 years, will be transferred to provincial prisons. The Memel territory police today were reinforced by border patrols to discourage any possible anti-Government demonstrations. Strong forces of police patrolled the Kaunas streets and double guards were mounted at the prison gates.

The executions were to have been carried out within 24 hours after the Lithuanian Supreme Court upheld the sentences, previously imposed by military tribunal.

Angry Germans in Koenigsberg March to Lithuanian Consulate. By Associated Press.

KOENIGSBERG, Germany, May 18.—Ten thousand angered citizens marched in front of the Lithuanian consulate in protest against the execution of Nazis at Kaunas. The marchers held anti-Lithuanian banners. Police maintained order as the crowds cried for the liberation of the condemned Nazis.

The newspaper Preussische Zeitung said the Memel dignitaries will be similarly responsible for the fate of these German brethren should the Kaunas verdict be executed.

The German-Lithuanian border city of Tilsit was heavily guarded because of the excitement. Lauenbruecke, the only bridge into the Memel territory, was guarded by Lithuanian soldiers with rifles and machine guns and by Nazi border patrols.

Berlin Not Impressed: "Injustice Not Corrected." By Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 18.—The action of Lithuania's President in commuting the death sentences of four Nazis today at Kaunas failed to create a favorable official reaction in Germany. A spokesman for the Propaganda Ministry expressed the opinion "The President's decision did not correct the injustice."

"Lithuania," he said, "was warned by one of the signatories (of a treaty governing supervision of the Memel territory). This was obviously induced by a wish to avoid further tension in the general European situation."

Newspapers unanimously said the clemency decision was dictated by reasons of political expediency.

"Life imprisonment cannot be called clemency," said the Lokalzeitung. "The trial, with a total of 60 years in penitentiary sentence, was an injustice—execution would have been murder."

Freezing Weather in France. By Associated Press.

PARIS, May 18.—Freezing weather prevailed in many parts of France and Switzerland today. At Aulnay, France, the thermometer registered only 31 degrees Fahrenheit. Grapes were frozen in that south central area. Damaged. At the summit of Little Saint Bernard 20 feet of snow covered the entrance to the inn. A tunnel had to be dug to reach supplies in neighboring buildings.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION RECOMMENDED IN BELGIUM

Special Army Commission Also Raises Enrollment Period Maximum to 18 Months.

BRUSSELS, May 18.—A special army commission today recommended compulsory military service at the same time raised the enlistment period maximum to 18 months. The present enlistments range from eight months to one year.

The commission also investigated Belgium's frontier defenses.

PILSUDSKI'S BODY INTERRED BESIDE POLAND'S KINGS

You Reign in Our Hearts, President Moscicki's Tribute at Final Services in Krakow.

THOUSANDS LINE ROUTE OF FUNERAL

Coffin borne on flat freight car from Warsaw while country people pay homage in rain.

By the Associated Press.
KRAKOW, Poland, May 18.—Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, dictator of Poland, was laid to rest today among the Polish Kings in the vault of Wawel Castle Cathedral. It was from the base of this cathedral that he conducted his fight for the liberation of Poland from Russia.

As the cortège moved up the hill to the castle the great Zygmunt Bell, rung only on special occasions, was tolled, and from both sides of the roadway torches flared again the deep black of flags with which the walls were draped.

In contrast to the mourning crepe were the colorful figures of Polish noblemen, dressed in bright costumes, who joined the procession. The solemn chanting of the clergy added to the impressiveness of the scene.

The Marshal's favorite horse, draped in black, preceded the casket. At the foot of the cathedral hill, officers removed the coffin from its gun-carriage and bore it on their shoulders to the inner courtyard where President Moscicki paid a final tribute.

President's Address.

"You wear no crown on your head," the President said, "but you reign in our hearts. King of Polish hearts, your place is in Wawel."

"We are not only orphans but heirs. We cannot lose a single part of the tremendous inheritance which Marshal Pilsudski obtained for our motherland, the freedom of our frontiers and our strength."

After the brief address the casket was taken to the cathedral and placed on a red bier before the silver altar in front of the sarcophagus of St. Stanislaus. The long pontifical mass was said and then Generals of the army bore the coffin slowly to its crypt, followed only by immediate members of the Pilsudski family, President Moscicki and high army and Government officials.

As the priests prayed the congregation repeated their words. A salute of 101 guns was fired, the national anthem was played by the Pradelé, French jurist, and Benjamin Patteck, whose nationality was not known here.

A Government spokesman said Italy's acceptance of the conciliators would be held in reserve because they are not Ethiopians.

Two steamships sailed for East Africa yesterday with workmen, mules, horses and war materials.

Peasants Sleep in Streets.

Krakow was decorated with Polish colors, black and green. The way from the station to Wawel Castle was lined with high masts from which black flags were hung. Green and black banners blanketed the walls of the castle.

Because of the lack of accommodations, thousands of people from the provinces were forced to spend the night in the streets.

A delegation of Poles from Lithuania brought a pouch containing earth from the grave of the Marshal's mother to place in the coffin.

Three minutes of silence followed when the cannon ceased their booming. All traffic in Krakow was stopped for that period.

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When the funeral train arrived from Warsaw, a half hour late, it was forced to move slowly because many peasants knelt on the tracks along the way.

Among statesmen and diplomats at the station were William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador to Russia; Marshal Petain and Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France, and Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Reich air chief.

Thousands Line Rail Route.

Thousands of country people stood all night in the rain along the railroad route from Warsaw to Krakow to see the funeral train. The coffin rested on a flat freight car, visible to the public.

The train left Warsaw at 7:35 p.m. yesterday and arrived at Krakow at 8:30 a.m. today, stopping at the larger stations along the way while townspeople joined in funeral services.

In the homes of peasants candles were shown in the windows. Near the railroad tracks others bore flickering torches in honor of the late dictator.

Fires flamed from the hills and mountains around Kielce, which the Pilsudski legion took from the Russians Aug. 12, 1914.

Thousands, including foreign

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

ETHIOPIAN RULER FREESES ALL SERFS, EQUALIZES TAXES

Emperor Haile Selassie Issues Decree Abolishing Practices Which Are Centuries Old.

ITALY CITED THEM FOR INTERVENTION

African Kingdom Names Two Conciliators for Border Dispute; Rome Holds Up Acceptance.

By the Associated Press.
ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, May 18.—Emperor Haile Selassie issued a decree today abolishing serfdom throughout Ethiopia and equalizing the system of land taxation.

An announcement said that the masses acclaimed the steps and added that the abolition of unequal land taxation would advance Ethiopia 1000 years in civilization.

Ethiopia for centuries was one of the most profitable centers of the African slave trade and while other countries gradually abolished the traffic, the practice remained in that country even after its admission to the League of Nations. In recent years slavery there has taken the form of forced labor and "debt peonage."

Italian newspapers recently urged the intervention of Italy in Ethiopia on the ground that slavery still existed and that a civilizing influence was needed.

Early in the present century an effective control over serfdom in Africa had been established and only in Ethiopia was it countenanced.

Opposition to the practice was strengthened by the admission of Ethiopia to the League of Nations. In 1925 a league committee decided to assist one another forthwith in the abolition of the slave trade, slavery and analogous conditions."

For some time after slave-trading had been eliminated it was thought that a sudden and enforced emancipation of slaves in a country like Ethiopia which had adopted a Christianity based on the law of Pentateuch and in which the practice had become interwoven with the social fabric, would cause ruin and misery for the slaves.

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COURT IN BOSTON HOLDS AAA MILK LICENSING VOID

U. S. District Judge Brewster Rules It Unenforceable, Dismisses Suits Against Dealers.

ATTACKS AUTHORITY GIVEN TO WALLACE

Says Declaration of Emergency Cannot Operate to Add to the Power of Congress.

By the Associated Press
BOSTON, May 18.—United States District Judge Elisha H. Brewster ruled last night that the Federal license for the Greater Boston milk market, established under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, was void and unenforceable.

The decision dismissed the suits instituted by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace against the Seven Oaks Dairy Co. and the Westwood Farm Milk Co., Inc., Boston dealers who purchased Vermont-produced milk for distribution in Boston. Wallace asked for injunctions to restrain the defendants from operating after the revocation of their licenses.

Sets Forth Three Reasons.
Challenging the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, Judge Brewster's summarized reasons for declaring the license void and unenforceable were: (1) that the license "purports to operate upon persons not within the reach of the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by the Agricultural Adjustment Act"; (2) that the scope of the license "has been carried beyond the limits of law by regimenting production and fixing prices with respect to transactions that have no substantial or direct relation to interstate commerce"; and (3) "that these excesses found in inseparable provisions of the license, vitiate the whole license."

Samuel W. Tator, Federal Administrator for the Boston market, announced that the AAA would ask the Department of Justice to prosecute an appeal. This move was regarded as action to forestall throwing the license into immediate disuse.

Rail Pension Case Cited.

In his findings, Judge Brewster cited numerous precedents, including the recent May 6, 1935, Supreme Court decision in the case of the Railroad Retirement Board vs. the Alton Railroad Co., which declared the Railroad Pension Act unconstitutional.

"In order to sustain the validity of the license involved in these cases," Judge Brewster said, "it would be necessary to read into it words of limitation which are not there. In thus attempting to impose regulation upon those not within the reach of his authority, the secretary has now no just grounds on which to maintain his suits against these defendants."

"Furthermore, by exerting his authority to license, the secretary has undoubtedly given the right to the defendants to shall pay for their supply of milk. Neither the control of production nor the price paid producers can be deemed to be reasonable conditions necessary to eliminate unfair practices."

Citing instances in which State statutes regulating prices have been ruled invalid because they were held to contravene the due process clause of the fourteenth amendment, Judge Brewster continued:

State and Federal Powers.

"It does not follow that because a State may have 'in the stress of emergency' police power to regulate a business essentially private in character, that the National Government, under the commerce clause, has the same power. One is exercising a granted power, and the other a reserved power. They are not to be measured by the same yardstick."

Judge Brewster said:

"Another cardinal rule gathered from authorities is that Congress may not, under the pretext of executing its granted powers, undertake the regulation of matters of local concern. If the declared or revealed purpose of the legislation is not to regulate commerce between the states in any true sense, but is rather to regulate activities and transactions, or to attain ends which have no reasonable relation to such commerce, the act cannot stand as a valid exercise of the commerce power."

Judge Brewster asserted it was difficult to find any legitimate

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Movie Star in Contest Over Child



ANN HARDING, Associated Press Wirephoto.
MOTION picture actress, with her sister, entering the office of an attorney in Los Angeles to sign a deposition in the contest with her former husband, Harry Bannister, over custody of their 7-year-old daughter.

ANOTHER U. S. CITIZEN SEIZED BY THE NAZIS

New Yorker, German-Born but Naturalized, in Custody at Munich.

By the Associated Press

MUNICH, May 18.—Charles Niffelbeck, 35-year-old naturalized American citizen, German-born who was arrested by Nazi secret police yesterday, has been charged with "treasonable activities" and the smuggling of foreign currency, it was announced today.

"While economic disturbances may activate latent power, the obvious attempt to augment the commerce powers by recourse to existing economic conditions prevailing in agricultural and other industries is not only repugnant to all concepts of dual sovereignty, but has almost unanimously been condemned by the courts which have had occasion to deal with the application of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and of the companion act designated to regulate industries other than agriculture."

Judge Brewster said he was unable to discern any ground for thinking that the production or price of milk can be brought within the commerce powers of the United States.

"There are other particulars to be found in the license which may be deemed to be in contravention of the due process clause of the fifth amendment."

"So far as the record discloses, the Secretary has assumed unrestricted authority to fix any price he sees fit without any opportunity extended to producers or distributors to be heard in objection. Again, by its terms the license compels the distributor, against his will, to share his profits with other distributors. This provision is of doubtful propriety in view of the Railroad Retirement Board vs. the Alton Railroad Co."

PILSUDSKI'S BODY LAID BESIDE POLISH KINGS AT KRAKOW

Continued From Page One.

diplomats, filled St. John's Cathedral for the religious services at Warsaw yesterday, and followed the body to the airfield for the military ritual.

Holiday of Boston Case.

The Boston license was placed

in effect in March, 1934, and has been amended several times in the intervening months. The two defendants, which handle less than 4 per cent of the milk sold in the Boston market, refused to abide by its terms the license compels the distributor, against his will,

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Official Vote to Decide DEFINITELY GEORGIA REPEAL

Antis Leading by 227 Votes in Re- checked but Unofficial Returns of Election.

By the Associated Press

ATLANTA, Ga., May 18.—An official tabulation and the Governor's proclamation of the result will be necessary to decide definitely the result of the vote Wednesday on repeal of the State's 27-year-old prohibition law. Unofficial tabulators report the anti-repealists leading by 227 votes. This tabulation contained the Secretary of State's official votes from 137 of the 159 counties and unofficial but re-checked figures from the remaining 22 counties.

It showed: For repeal 81,893,

against 82,120; for beer 85,402,

against 76,514, a majority of 888;

for wine 83,847, against 75,245, a

majority for legalization of 8602.

The Governor's proclamation of

the official results is not expected

until Monday.

Acquitted of Murder at Fayette, Mo.

By the Associated Press

FAYETTE, Mo., May 18.—A Cir-

cuit Court jury today acquitted

Clifford Heflin, 31 years old, of

Moerley, on a charge of first de-

gree murder in the death of John

Franklin, 34, former Macon City

attorney. Heflin pleaded self-de-

fense. The verdict was returned at

10:45 a. m., almost 24 hours after

the jury began deliberations.

BONUS LEADERS FOR QUICK VOTE ON OVERRIDING VETO

Chairman Says That After a 'Real Rest' He Desires to Return to Private Law Practice.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Patman bonus bill leaders in Congress agreed today to vote immediately, without debate, on whether to override President Roosevelt's veto after the President delivers his message in person, probably Wednesday.

Strategy to Be Followed

When Roosevelt Goes

Before Congress, Prob-

ably Wednesday.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Donald Richberg, chairman of the National Recovery Administration and sometimes called "assistant president," said yesterday he wanted to get out of Government service by July 1.

"To do what?" he asked. "I

haven't yet planned to write a book."

Several of those helping Richberg administer the NRA were said to day to be planning to leave with him in the near future. Authority sources asserted that Richberg's move had crystallized plans of W. Averell Harriman, the NRA's executive officer, and Sol Rosenblatt, head of the compliance section.

At a conference in the office of Senator Thomas (Dem.), Oklahoma, strategy was discussed and votes canvassed. After the conference, Thomas announced the bonus forces would call for an immediate vote in the House as soon as the President concludes his veto message. If the veto is overridden there, it will then go to the Senate, where Thomas said they would ready for a vote, also without debate, provided all their supporters were on hand.

House leaders decided against

Monday for a joint session of the Senate and House to receive the veto message, on the ground there was insufficient time to make preparations.

A memorial service for members who have died in the last year is to be held Tuesday. Leaders said Wednesday was the most likely date. The address will be broadcast.

Administration leaders, mean-

while, maintained that the Presi-

dent's decision to appear personally to deliver his veto assured that it would be sustained. Representative Patman (Dem.), Texas, author of the bill, said: "The very fact that the President has decided to come in person indicates he knows it is very close and the outcome would be doubtful without his appearance."

Roosevelt's Announcement.

President Roosevelt announced his decision to make the unprecedented personal appeal at his regular press conference, yesterday, a few minutes after the Patman bill to pay the bonus with \$2,000,000 in new currency had reached the White House.

It would establish the so-called "minority rule" of employee representation which has been violently opposed by some employers' organizations. Under it, representatives chosen by a majority of the members of any recognized employee unit would be accepted as the exclusive representatives of all members of the unit. There would be no minor-

ties of representation.

It would establish the closed shop?

And does it outlaw the "Company Union"?

The answer to both is "No."

It does outlaw the Company-domi-

nated labor unit, by making it an "unfair labor practice" for an employer to influence or support, by financial or other means, the formation or adminis-

tration of any union. But this would not disturb such benefits as company insurance and pensions.

Not Closed Shop Bill.

It can hardly be said to have any bearing on the open or closed shop. If a majority of the employees in one establishment should choose agents to represent them in collective bargaining, the minority employer and the employees would be compelled to recognize those agents as the exclusive representatives of all the employees. That, however, would not constitute a closed shop, as any employer would be free to belong or not belong to any employee organization. Moreover, the bill expressly provides that any individual employee has the right to present grievances to his employer.

The two inquires most frequently made about the bill are: Does it establish the closed shop? And, does it outlaw the "Company Union"?

The answer to both is "No."

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nated labor unit, by making it an "unfair

labor practice" for an employer to influence or support, by financial or other means, the formation or adminis-

tration of any union. But this would not disturb such benefits as company insurance and pensions.

In case of refusal to obey a sub-

poor to give testimony or produce records before the board, it would

certify the matter to any United States District Court, which would

order the recalcitrant person to

obey the board's summons. Refusal

would be punishable by contempt of court.

This sentence imposed

marked the end of the

of the outlaw members

brought together by the

and

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its original principles; that it will always fight for social reform; never tolerate injustice or corruption; always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Frank Lloyd Wright.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE photograph section of your issue of Sunday, April 26, showed some interesting views of the model of Frank Lloyd Wright's Broadacre City, now on display at the Industrial Arts Exposition, Rockefeller Center, New York City. Which leads me to suggest that the Post-Dispatch initiate an effort to have this model brought to St. Louis.

Furthermore, in view of a movement now taking shape to improve our river front, why wouldn't it be a good idea to invite this celebrated architect, artist, writer and lecturer to address a representative gathering of public-spirited people here and outline some of his progressive ideas? I am not an architect, nor am I capable of appraising Mr. Wright's work. But having read so much about him in the past few years in articles in books and magazines, extolling his genius, I am of the opinion that St. Louis would be most fortunate in having so distinguished guest.

Alexander Woolcott, in his "White Rome Burns," pays him high tribute while Thomas Craven, in his "Modern Art," depicts an entire chapter to his life and achievements, summing up with the statement: "I believe, without exaggeration, that no architect, past or present, has surpassed him in individuality."

The next few years, here as well as elsewhere, will no doubt witness a great era of building activity and expansion preceded by the scrapping of extensive areas of hideous structures already obsolescent, and offensive in their sheer ugliness. The keynote of future building expansion, residential, municipal and industrial, will be individual and related beauty as well as adaptability to purpose. Therefore plans looking to successful achievement should not be allowed to proceed in a haphazard manner. St. Louis has taken many steps in a planned program. But it cannot be denied that some of the things already done do not reflect the highest efforts. Perhaps, even alone, it would be money well spent to have Mr. Wright and other distinguished men favor us with their ideas. I HOPE.

A Challenge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE Post-Dispatch has the reputation for being fair. This is along the line of ancient Roman principle. Audite et altera pars, read both sides.

Here is a challenge to "A Taxpayer," whose letter was published in your issue of May 12. Taxpayer exposes the cause of the Crosley relief administration. The gentleman did not sign his name but, if he has the courage of his conviction, he may accept this challenge.

The undersigned will be delighted to meet Taxpayer before a random jury of not less than 25 persons on the steps of the Capitol or anywhere else with the claim that the Crosley relief administration should be investigated. Everybody in the chance jury shall be entitled to a vote—sole exceptions being anyone on the Crosley payroll. A 45-minute time limit is all that the undersigned will require. Taxpayer can take one hour for his defense presentation.

If Taxpayer gets a majority verdict, the undersigned pledges himself to forfeit \$500 for relief funds in the county Taxpayer may designate.

JOHN FUGEL.

Suggestion for Muny Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I might be well for the producing staff of the Municipal Opera to attend the moving picture "Roberta."

This musical show is included in the group to be presented at the Municipal Theater and if done in a mediocre manner, will be severely criticised.

The movie of "Roberta" is beautifully done. The settings are attractive, the dancing of the best and the costumes and show in a class by themselves.

Let's not have kick-town merchandise on the models in the "Roberta" at the Muny.

BETTER SHOWS.

The Ubiquitous Lobby.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR editorial, "Democracy and the Lobby," was well done and gave us much to think about. However, in the last paragraph, you say: "The lobbies are ominous . . . They are distressing and disquieting signs of the time. Nevertheless, they are the touchstone of democracy itself." But you failed to add, in many words, that the touchstone of democracy was seething with that rugged individualism planted and nourished by Herbert Hoover and his precious survival of the fittest.

After reading that editorial, one must have some conception of the unprecedented predicament of our representatives in Congress. They are left without a moment even to have small hours for their own conscience, so perpetually out-voiced is it by the minority groups and interests over the long-distance telephone, over the wire, via mail—either official or regular—or by the voice of the lobbyist in person, here, there and everywhere, at the most inopportune moment. With such continual interruption and pernicious interference, what wonder the members of Congress act like such jacks-in-the-box when they get the floor!

BERNIE WATSON.

LACLEDE AND THE SMOKE PROBLEM.

Besieged upon one hand by stockholders suing to throw it into receivership and embarrassed upon the other hand by having its parent company's stock hypothecated with the RFC for a loan, the Laclede Gas Light Co. presents an exceptional opportunity to the municipality to buy the property and so command the key to smoke abatement.

The inquiry conducted by a committee of the Board of Aldermen has made it quite plain that neither natural gas nor processed coal can be made available to the community without gaining command of the gas distributing system. The latest proposal made to the committee was to process soft coal at the mines over in Illinois. The committee was told that a smokeless fuel could be made available by this process at a price approximating the cost of soft coal if the processors could find a market for the by-product, that is, gas.

This brings the possibility of processing soft coal to exactly the necessity which confronts all the proposals to bring natural gas into the city. The only market for gas is Laclede. Laclede alone can distribute it. Obviously, Laclede is not going to buy gas from coal processors whose product would compete with its own fuels. Neither is Laclede going to distribute natural gas at a price which will make any material contribution to a solution of the smoke problem. It will not do so because its artificial gas plant represents a considerable part of its valuation for rate-making purposes. It is not going to render its artificial gas plant obsolete, nor can it be expected to do so.

Very well. Then the situation makes impossible any advance upon the smoke evil worth the community's serious attention. The gas distributing system possessed by Laclede is the key to the situation. The Post-Dispatch has repeatedly advocated purchase of the Laclede property by the municipality for the purpose of breaking this stalemate. The city can conduct the property and command the situation. It can deal with natural gas pipe lines. It can deal with coal processing. It can be free.

St. Louis can afford to pay Laclede a fair price for the property, and it can make the property self-liquidating. Laclede has been profiteered until it is doubtful where ownership rests. Stockholders suing for receivership insist that the property has been mismanaged. Laclede is subject to seizure by RFC for a \$2,000,000 loan to the Webster Corporation, one of Harley Clarke's holding companies, which has not been redeemed. If it is not redeemed very soon, the RFC may turn up as the manager of the local gas utility. It has already turned up as the manager of a bank through which the Webster Corporation got another large loan.

We urge the city to consider the opportunity presented by this situation. The value of property and the health of the people are at stake. The Missouri Botanical Garden has found that, even by moving most of its plant 30 miles west of the city, it has not got out of the smoke belt. The committee appointed by the St. Louis Medical Society to report on smoke and the health of the people will certainly reveal an unsocial situation.

There is only one way out. It is to buy the property of Laclede and free the gas distributing system.

THE MAYFLOWER CARDINALS.

The Cardinals have taken up "The White Man's Burden" at the old home grounds. They returned from the enemy's country with eight victories in 13 contests, which is more than the traditional percentage of a championship team. Breaking even on the road is supposed to be either of a contender, though the formula may be more of a legend than a precedent.

Certainly the Cardinals did well on this first invasion of the Far East. Did they do too well? That's the question the superstitious fan is asking himself.

It is written in the annals that the Cardinals floundered around in May, as a rule, put on a June spurt, have a groggy week or two in July, and somewhere along in August, when the leaders are laps ahead, and hope is gone, and gloom hangs heavy over all the Valley, and the stoutest of the faithful are wringing their hands—well, when all is irretrievably lost, the Cardinals suddenly take fire and burn the circuit up in a blazing Olympian fury.

It looks as if they had decided to come across in the Mayflower this year.

FOR A STUDY OF SCHOOL FINANCES.

The wisdom of the Board of Education in voting to fix the 1935 school tax rate at the authorized maximum of 85 cents on the \$100 valuation was demonstrated in an analysis of board finances published in Thursday's Post-Dispatch.

The board has trimmed its annual expenditures down to about \$10,000,000, but fiscal officers have been counting on income of not more than \$9,500,000 a year.

The tentative budget for the coming fiscal year called for appropriations exceeding anticipated revenue by \$772,000. In the fiscal year now ending, income may slightly exceed disbursements, but school officers have feared for good reason that not so much income may be looked for every year.

A deficit has been avoided only by the fact that the board had a substantial cash surplus, which has been drawn on steadily in recent years. At the end of each fiscal year, June 30, the board must have about \$2,400,000 cash left to pay bills until taxes are collected in December. With the existing setup of expense and income, the balance is in danger of dropping below that requirement in 1937, although the financial situation for 1935-37 will be sound otherwise.

Under the circumstances, it would have been dangerous and foolhardy to reduce the 1935 tax rate to 82 cents, as some board members favored at first. The board heeded the warning of the Post-Dispatch and its teachers and many citizens in fixing the full rate.

Business recovery and a reasonable increase in the assessed valuation of property would increase the school revenues. To raise more money otherwise doubtless would require some sort of legislative action. It is difficult to see offhand how economies could be carried substantially further without sacrificing some of the accepted educational services, to which the public has become accustomed. Three-quarters of the cost of the schools lies in the salaries of the teachers. They are not overpaid. As to the services of the system, there is a public demand for more, ranging from the furnishing of soap and towels for the children to resumption of the summer schools and expansion of the evening schools. Enrollment in the schools has been soaring, but thanks to the strenuous efforts of the executive officers and the board, the cost of education has not gone up proportionately. The system has suffered to some

extent from lack of sufficient high school facilities, and the physical maintenance of buildings has been restricted for lack of money.

With due respect to the board and its officers, the Post-Dispatch submits that an impartial study of the school finances should be made by some recognized and qualified agency not connected with the Board of Education. It might be made, for instance, by one of the national educational foundations or by Washington and St. Louis universities. Such an investigation might well show how income, expenditures and methods could be revised to meet the needs of the system and avoid the threatened danger.

A NUN IN A NAZI COURT.

Seeking to enforce its drastic exchange laws, Nazi Germany gives the world the bizarre spectacle of a nun convicted of treason, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and heavily fined for paying a debt incurred by her order. Sister Werner, the defendant, admitted she broke the law by smuggling out 252,000 marks, of which 70,000 marks were used as payment on a loan by a St. Louis bank. More than 50 similar cases are pending, and many of the accused members of religious orders have been in prison for several months.

Germany's desperate economic plight and adverse exchange position are the reasons given for the stringent measures. However, it must be noted that the restrictions do not apply to the huge sums used for financing Nazi propaganda abroad. Whatever the need, it would be futile to expect a law to prevent persons of honest convictions from paying their debts. The present higher value of the mark in American exchange creates an economic as well as a moral motive. Many German religious organizations (Protestant as well as Catholic) have dependent branches abroad, and the exchange laws have doubtless been violated for their relief. Too, the orders perceive in the Nazi Government's anti-religious tendencies that exile and confiscation are likely events, and hence they doubtless seek to send funds abroad against the days of expulsion.

Such actions are violations of the laws, of course, and the prosecution of the offenders is in order. But again the folly of sumptuary law is demonstrated. Lord Bryce expressed it well when he wrote: "Law will never be strong or respected unless it has the sentiment of the people behind it." Such a law, restricting the individual's liberty to use his own funds, is an invitation to violation on the part of all whose interests are affected.

The severe sentence given Sister Werner by the Berlin court may cost the Nazis more in disapproval abroad than is gained in deterring potential violators at home.

AN ORCHID FOR FATHER TIM.

Oh was some power the giftie gie us.
To see oursle's as others see us'

Bobby Burns' familiar prayer was uttered in anything but a vainglorious spirit. The experience, he thought, would be chastening. St. Louisans, however, have just been privileged to look at a group of local institutions, and at one of their fellow citizens, through the eyes of a guest, and the picture is gratifying.

Miss Dorothy Day is speaking. She has visited the Working Girls Home, the Men's Hotel and the Day Nursery; over which the Rev. Mgr. Timothy Dempsey presides (Father Tim in this city), and she says there is nothing in New York like them, and nobody in the whole United States like Father Dempsey, whom she describes as "a genius and a saint." Father Tim, we imagine, has never suspected himself of being either a genius or a saint, but it's possible Miss Day's estimate of him is more accurate than his own.

Anyhow, Bobby Burns' prayer has been answered, and in grand style. The whole city has long known Father Tim was good, and we're willing to take Dorothy Day's word for it that he is the best.

At the head of the class, St. Louis!

TOM COULD TELL 'EM.

Boss Tom Pendergast is going to Europe, but is not going to look up his fellow dictators, Mussolini and Hitler. He made it plain he has no interest in them. They, however, might find it profitable to look up Boss Tom. The Kansas City dictatorship is, in many ways, a more efficient one than can be found in Germany.

In setting it up, Boss Tom made no speeches, used no hooey, needed no black shirts, brown shirts, swastikas, castor oil, concentration camps, book-burnings, professor-chasing, doctor-baiting, blood purges or other devices used by Der Fuehrer or Il Duce. Boss Tom could tell those fellows plenty.

BACK TO THE LOTUS LAND OF THE FARAWAY."

A Princeton professor told some bankers in New York recently what he would do. Dr. W. S. Myers (specialty, economics) would certainly put the clock in whirling reverse. He would sink the NRA and AAA without trace, wring the Blue Eagle's neck, and then would go back to the gold standard, balance the budget and get back our foreign trade.

He didn't say how long it would take him to do it, but a chap with a program like that is, we just know, a fast worker. Given a good start, he would probably turn it off before lunch. He didn't say how he would do it, either, which is a bit disappointing. The item, for instance, of getting back our foreign trade. If the professor has contrived the lines and music for that skit, he can go to any President, King, Dictator, Chancellor or Commissar and write his own ticket.

Turn back the leaves of life—don't read the story.

Let's turn the pictures and fancy all the rest.

Prof. Myers may be presented, we believe, as the James Whitcomb Riley of economists.

THEODOR HERZL'S MONUMENT.

St. Louis Zionists join hands tomorrow with those in communities all over the world in paying tribute to the late Theodor Herzl, founder of Zionism in its modern form. Moved by the mistreatment of his co-religionists in many countries, Herzl in 1896 set the goal of "establishing for the Jewish people a publicly and legally assured home in Palestine." The movement he thus launched gained momentum with the years, despite discouraging setbacks. On the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth, Herzl's successors see his dream fulfilled to a large degree in Palestine. There, under British mandate, a national home has been developed, where the dispossessed of Israel may find refuge from the present persecutions of blind intolerance. The new Palestine stands as a memorial to the man whose inspiration and energy began the movement that led ultimately to its establishment.



"SOMETHING'S WRONG WITH THE PUMP IF THIS DOESN'T PRIME HER."

Labor's Choice

While A. F. of L. has gained in political power, it is weaker in industrial life; Prof.

Moley says; warns that Wagner bill may bind labor closer to government, with disastrous results if reactionary administration takes office; vital issue of vertical or craft unions remains unsolved; calls for the working out of a new philosophy.

Raymond Moley in Today.

Labor's Choice

industrial is fraught with dangers. Local memberships are apt to become merely a constituency for Washington purposes; there is likely to be an even further decline in that internal discipline and education which alone can build a vital unionism, useful to itself and to industry.

It has become an important political influence through concentration on a vital and sensitive sector of legislative power in Washington. But meanwhile, it has failed to adjust itself and its internal organization to changes in industrial life. Its gain in political influence must be balanced against its loss of power and influence in the fabric of American life.

This loss might be compensated adequately if the federation had become a genuine labor party; but it has abandoned any such purpose. On the other hand, its gradual "politicalization" has been accompanied by a continued attachment to the old forms of craft unionism adequate in Samuel Gompers' vigorous years but now hopelessly outmoded. Meanwhile, it has lost the essentials of free industrial action.

So much of sincerity and sacrifice has gone into the upbuilding of the American labor movement that failure today would be one of the tragedies of our national history. Yet I suspect that unless the officers of the labor movement face more realistically the dilemmas forced upon it by the times, their effort to escape failure will ultimately leave them dependent upon the friendly support of whatever national administration happens to be in power.

Labor today is maneuvering itself into a position where it is open to devastating consequences from a change in the American political climate. If, at this moment, a Harding or a Coolidge administration should come into power, the A. F. of L. would have trouble saving itself from utter ruin. The search for ever closer relationships with government, such as that contemplated in the Wagner bill, would provide the machinery for control of labor by a party more conservative than the one now in power.

This whole problem is much too difficult to be settled by abstract formulas of mathematical majorities. In my judgment, some effort must be made to use the technique of proportional voting in employer-employee relationships.

It seems to me that the reasons for the federation's increasing reliance upon political methods lie deep in the federation's own form of organization. The writer who raises the argument of the industrial or "vertical" forms of unionism as against the "horizontal" or craft forms may be accused of threshing old straw. The controversy has gone on, in and around labor for more than a generation. There were misgivings, notably when the organizing campaign in the automobile industry broke down in the late 1920s, as much as anything because of the inability of the A. F. of L. organizers to make the workers in that mass industry conscious of long-outdated craft loyalties. The application of machinery, the serialization of work, the continuous assembly, had wiped out all distinction between machinists, electrical work-

Inflation and Soldiers

From Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.

STUDENTS of American history are reminded us that the first paper money issued and circulated on this continent was printed in 1690 to pay Massachusetts soldiers who had taken part in an expedition against Canada. The colony spent the next 20 years trying to uphold the value of the paper and to escape the evils of currency inflation. But by that time, other colonies had begun issuing similar paper money and the flood continued until the adoption of the Constitution in 1789.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1935

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, May 18. F'HERBERT HOOVER has his way, there will be no trafficking by the Republican party in next year's election with liberals or conservatism. In a letter to a Washington friend—a copy of which is being circulated among Republican leaders in the Capital—the former President calls for an out-and-out conservative challenge to the Roosevelt regime both in standard-bearer and platform. . . . This session of Congress has been a great boon to the telegraph companies. It is estimated that the various deluges of teleggrams precipitated by the World Court fight, the Townsend plan, the banks and the utilities holding corporation measure have put at least \$100,000,000 in the till of the wire firms. . . . Despite continued complaints, the manager of the House restaurant has done nothing about his high prices except to attire his busboys in bright blue denim jackets. Big Jim Farley is laying plans for a 1936 Democratic campaign chest of around \$1,750,000. Jim says he expects no difficulty in raising the sum. And, of course, there is never any trouble in spending money in a presidential race.

Buck Private.

DURING the war Chairman Marlin Jones of the House Agricultural Committee was both a buck private and a member of Congress. One day while peeling potatoes, he was handed a telegram. The rangy Texan opened it, read it, stuffed the wire into his pocket without saying anything. "Bad news?" inquired a buddy. "Not exactly," said Jones. "I've just been re-elected."

Chairman Bill Conney of the House Labor Committee also was a private during the war. His brother, then his company officer, is now Conney's secretary. Morris L. Cooke, graduate head of the new Rural Electrification Division, was suspended from Lehigh University. Cooke induced a classmate to appear in a "toga" and laurel wreath during a commencement exercise and shout, "I am the Reamer to the Seminoles." As the "reins" of the stunt, Cooke was dismissed from the schoolroom for the year. . . . During the House debate on the administration's banking reform bill a group of members occupied themselves matching pennies.

Even Money.

R. RAPHAEL G. ZON, who has charge of the President's great Western tree belt, was born in Russia. Zon has been in the United States Forestry Service 33 years, began as a student assistant at age 18 a year. . . . The FERA received the following complaint from a relief recipient: "They won't help me at the relief office any more because they say my daughter has got a permanent wave."

Some of the inner council strategists are offering even money wagers that Father Coughlin will be the next big bandwagon in the 1936 campaign. Jim Farley is one of the confident forecasters.

According to White House rumors, quiet hard working Dan Bell, acting Budget Director, has the inside track as the successor to Comptroller General McCall. The latter term expires next year and he is certain to be replaced, despite his strong pull with some Democratic leaders on Capitol Hill. McCall's repeated cracking down on New Deal expenditures has aroused much hostile feeling toward him in other White House quarters.

Poetry Pays.

E. M. HURJA, Finnish Man Friday to Jim Farley, says he is getting bored with the political arena will go to Europe for a rest this summer. . . . Somebody sent \$25 to California's poet laureate Congressman John McGroarty the other day for a poem he had written. McGroarty now says he intends to reside permanently in Washington "where poetry pays." Computers of the agricultural census, now being taken, follow arbitrary rules which frequently are misleading. When Floyd E. Eberhart of Gilman City, Missouri, failed

(Copyright, 1935.)

Gen. Johnson's Article

Manufacturers' Tax Suggested to Pay Subsidy to Farmers and Allow Domestic and Foreign Prices To Fluctuate.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, May 18. THE annual farmer surplus production was the cause of agricultural distress. The best price obtainable for a surplus of any produce fixes the price of the whole.

Farm surplus had to be sold abroad, where it came into competition with cheap crops produced by countries of low living standards. Low price for our surplus fixed a low price for the whole farm product in spite of our tariff. The farmer had to pay a high tariff-protected price for what he bought and got a low free-trade price for what he sold. It almost ruined him.

Two possible solutions were discussed: (1) To restrict production to a point where there would be no surplus—then the tariff would protect the domestic price; (2) To segregate the surplus from the domestic market, and sell it abroad at world price, thus balancing supply to demand on the fundamental

ket, to get world price plus the tariff for part of the crop consumed at home.

The McNary-Haugen bill proposed to attempt No. 2. It was never tried. No. 1 was tried, plus a device for subsidizing agriculture by means of a processing tax, collected from each manufacturer of a farm product on that product, and paid to farmers in return for their reducing production. The plan was to make price plus subsidy insure a fair return.

This has partly done the job of increasing both farm price and farm income. But it is not a basic cure. It is destroying farm export trade and working havoc with some industries.

We have taken the big essential step of recognizing that the farmer is entitled from his fellow citizens to fair exchange value for that part of his crop which they consume—even to the extent of a direct subsidy with the present practice.

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EFFORT TO THROW UPTON SINCLAIR OUT OF MEETING

EPIC Leader Charges Communists With Disrupting 'End Poverty League' Convention.

FORMER SOCIALIST WARNS ROOSEVELT

Declares His Organization Will Run Man in 1936 If President Does Not Support Program.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, May 18. Insurgent elements created a riotous scene at the state End Poverty League convention here today, crying, "Throw him out," meaning Upton Sinclair, founder of the End Poverty in California (EPIC) movement, who ran for Governor of California last year.

Sinclair shouted charges that Communists were seeking to seize control of the movement.

Chairman Sheridan Downey, last year's Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, broke his gavel and threatened to throw the mallet at one disturber.

Doors of the convention room were later locked and guarded until accredited delegates were admitted.

Sinclair told the convention yesterday that unless President Roosevelt supports a national End Poverty League, would enter a presidential candidate against him, in the Democratic primaries next year.

Sinclair said: "The President has permitted the business men of this country to persuade him that we can bring back prosperity and put the unemployed to work again."

"His fate in 1936 depends upon referring to notes, he enumerated a long list of charges, with names, dates and figures, down to the number of cubic feet of marble ordered for the New York Federal Building. . . . When the debate waxed warm between Huey and Senator Bailey, Missouri's Bennett Clark suddenly popped up and demanded that they preserve the properties. Huey had said to Bailey, "You're mistaken about that," thus violating a rule of the Senate which requires that members must not address one another in the second person. Huey should have said, "The Senator from North Carolina is mistaken."

Champion Chewer.

BILL BULOW of South Dakota is not alone among United States Senators in his yen for chewing tobacco. Equally fond of the weed is Senator Fred Brown of New Hampshire. Sitting unabashed on the floor of the Senate, Brown takes out his pipe, bites off a large chaw. . . . The House, too, is complete quiet for the record-breaking spans of 10 minutes one day last week. Their pipe-binder does no high flown rhetoric, no lusty tones. He was mild-mannered, 72-year-old John McGroarty of California, telling his colleagues to write to their mothers on Mother's Day. . . . Best Capital imitation of Huey Long is given not by a fellow Senator but by the Bolivian Minister, Dr. Enrique Finot. Minister Finot can mimic Huey's strut, his arm waving, and his tooth picking to perfection. . . . Rivaling Huey in spring haberdashery is Senator Vic Donahay of Ohio, who now sports a pair of two-tone shoes, taupe suede with black patent leather tips. . . . Donahay's colleague, Senator Bob Bulkley, was looked down upon with pride by no less than 88 constituents at the same time one day this week. There were many Cleveland high school boys and girls packing the gallery as his aides.

Version of Conference.

Sinclair recalled his meeting with Roosevelt before the California election, and reiterated that the President had promised to come out publicly in favor of production for use.

"President Roosevelt told me last September that by Oct. 25 he would come out for production for use, but he did not for some reason, Sinclair said. "If he comes out for such a program before the 1936 primaries, he will be our candidate."

"If he fails his promise, the End Poverty League will put forth a presidential candidate in the Democratic primaries of every State and we will go to the national convention prepared to force a strong Production-for-Use plank into the national platform."

Sinclair did not say who the EPIC candidate would be. He recently disclaimed any intention of running for office again but said the EPIC movement would "find a leader."

In calling for expansion of the EPIC movement into one of nationwide scope, using the Democratic party as a vehicle, Sinclair said

idea with crop reduction, taxes on export markets and direct taxes on particular crops?

There is only one argument for the present practice—that by paying the farmer to reduce production, the tax does not have to be so big to produce the desired result, because increased price due to scarce supply will do the job.

What difference does it make to the public whether fair domestic price is part tax and part price or all of either? None. But reduced production is giving our export markets away, and results in lower farm income than would be the case if the farmer got an American price for domestic consumption and a world price for the surplus.

It would be much simpler to compute a fair price relation between farm and other products on the domestic market and pay, out of a general manufacturers' tax, a direct subsidy equal to the difference between that and the actual price—letting the market prices at home and abroad fluctuate freely.

It would not cost the public one cent more. It would preserve our foreign trade. It would increase the farmers' net income by his return for his surplus. It would do away with 90 per cent of present administrative difficulties. Once you admit, as we have done, the equity of a subsidy, I can see any argument against the proposal as compared with the present practice.

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German Jews Sent to U. S. for Education



Associated Press Photo.

MISS HATTIE ABRAMSON. WITH eight children on their arrival in New York, to be sent to school by the German-Jewish Society of that city. The parents of the children are sending them to America to study because of Nazi discrimination against them.

Present New Deal policies were leading the nation toward national bankruptcy, inflation and possibly dictatorship.

"We are traveling the same course we saw Germany travel—to inflation and national bankruptcy," he said.

One to Left, Two Right.

"For the first year of his administration, President Roosevelt followed the method of taking one step to the right and two steps to the left.

"During his second year he appears to have changed this, and now takes one to the left and two to the right."

Sinclair said the best that could be said for the recent business pickup was 25 per cent. He added:

"If you compare the amount of money the Government is throwing into circulation with the total spending power of the people, you find it bears just about that percentage."

"In other words, all the extra money the business men are getting today is money which the Government has borrowed from them, and then lent to the banks and railroads, or given away to farmers and veterans and unemployed workers to spend."

"The big business insiders are enjoying the sport of piling up new claims against the public in the form of Government bonds. Most of the new issues are being absorbed by the banks, which have the right to issue bank notes against them."

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GIRL RIDER, 16, BEATS FIVE EXPERIENCED MEN

Miss Georgene Olin Wins Three-Gaited Jack Pot Stake at Horse Show.

The outstanding and most popular performance of last night's program of the annual St. Louis Spring Horse show at the Missouri Stables Arena was that of Miss Georgene Olin, 16 years old, who outrode five more experienced men and little Betty Butler to win the three-gaited Jack Pot Stake.

Able riding, Empress Jones, a dapple brown mare owned by her father, John M. Olin, won the approval of the enthusiastic spectators who crowded the arena rail to witness one of the most important events of the three-day show.

Although she has been riding only four years, she matched the skill of her male competitors and after 30 minutes of riding was awarded the trophy, which was presented by Dizzy Dean, lanky pitcher for the Cardinals.

Chandu of the Clarkson Valley Farm, ridden by the veteran Harry Lathrop, was second. Third place went to Choice O'Neill, owned by Edith Salomon and ridden by Arthur J. Mueller. Sharing the applause with Miss Olin was Betty Butler, 10-year-old daughter of former Circuit Judge Edward J. Butler, who won fourth place with her chestnut mare, Love's Sweet Dream.

Jumper Jack Pot Stake.

Another spectacular was the jumper jack pot stake, which was won by Feather Rock of the Trails End Stables, and ridden by Jake State.

The combination which took first place Thursday in the difficult knockdown and out event. The victory was not popular with the crowd.

Choice of the spectators was Sky Pilot, owned and ridden by Fred Z. Salmon Jr., who placed second.

Although the horse cleared eight jumps without knocking down a rail, it was guilty of several touch faults which placed it second to Feather Rock, which cleared seven jumps perfectly.

Miss Jane Johnson, former Veiled Prophet Queen, matched her blue ribbon of the opening night by winning the hunters' back event with Gay Pete of the Trails End Stables.

August A. Busch, riding Schumacher of the same stables, was second.

Handy Hunter Event.

Last arrivals at the show missed one of the most interesting contests—the handy hunter event, which opened the program. The course of jumps had been arranged at the discretion of the judges and involved a series of hedge and coop jumps, a triple bar jump, and a corral in the center of the arenas which the riders had to leap in and out of before taking various jumps.

Miss Burland, a chestnut mare owned and ridden by August A. Busch, was first. Willy Koontz, riding a yellow and black paint, was second, and Grasslands No. 1, owned by M. E. Rowan and ridden by Ralph Neidhardt, was third.

Eight events were held this afternoon, the grand finale being the pony race at 8:30 p.m. at the Robert J. Ambrose establishment, Clayton road and Concord lane. The body will be cremated at Valhalla. Surviving are his sister, Miss Anna Anschutz, who made her home with him, a brother, Albin, who lives in Germany, and three sons, William, Walter and Carl Anschutz Jr.

A year ago Mr. Anschutz withdrew from the operation of Mission Inn, Grand boulevard and Magnolia avenue, which he established in 1913. In his early years he was associated with Tony Faust, whose restaurant at Broadway and Elm street was St. Louis' favorite eating place. Before opening Mission Inn, and after leaving Faust's, Mr. Anschutz operated a beer garden at Grand boulevard and Shenandoah avenue.

The funeral will be held Monday at 2 p.m. at the Robert J. Ambrose establishment, Clayton road and Concord lane. The body will be cremated at Valhalla. Surviving are his sister, Miss Anna Anschutz, who made her home with him, a brother, Albin, who lives in Germany, and three sons, William, Walter and Carl Anschutz Jr.

Leigh Hunter, 16, ridden by Ralph Neidhardt, was third.

Eight events were held this afternoon, the grand finale being the pony race at 8:30 p.m. at the Robert J. Ambrose establishment, Clayton road and Concord lane. The body will be cremated at Valhalla. Surviving are his sister, Miss Anna Anschutz, who made her home with him, a brother, Albin, who lives in Germany, and three sons, William, Walter and Carl Anschutz Jr.

The party was to have gone to Hankow to meet other members of the mission who recently arrived from Peiping.

MRS. BURT MADE HONORARY HEAD OF BETTER FILMS GROUP

Takes Newly Established Office While Mrs. Clyde McNay Becomes President.

Mrs. A. F. Burt, for some time president of the Better Films Council of Greater St. Louis, was elected honorary president, a newly established office at the annual election meeting yesterday, and Mrs. Clyde McNay was elevated to the presidency.

Other officers chosen included: Milton Napier, Mrs. Jasper Blackburn, Mrs. M. J. Schillinger, Mrs. Julius Kunz and Mrs. Arthur B. Joseph, vice-presidents; Mrs. James E. Baker, recording secretary; Mrs. Lloyd P. Radford, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. E. H. Brewer, re-elected treasurer.

Ed Kuykendall, president of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of America, told the group that the drive for clean motion pictures, investigated mainly by the League of Decency, had succeeded

STOCKS RULE HEAVY WITH REDUCTION IN TURNOVER

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistical data showing economic trend.

Market Continues Back-Track as Inflation-Minded Traders, Less Sure of Position, Take Profits — Some Specialties Up.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. May 18.—The stock market continued to back-track today as inflation-minded traders, less sure of their position, took further profits. A few specialties bucked the trend, but the close was rather heavy. Transfers approximated 600,000 shares.

The fact that the activity shrank perceptibly on the decline was helpful to bullish prognosticators. Also, it was pointed out, a technical reaction was overdone. Hopes were expressed that the so-called "healthy" reaction would upset the list in shape to resume its upward journey.

Grains sagged largely on news of better crop weather. Cotton was hesitant. Bonds were highly irregular, as were leading foreign exchanges. Sterling again pushed higher as continental funds moved toward London.

Shares of Columbia Pictures exhibited renewed strength with a gain of some 4 points. The company's nine-months earnings statement showed profits of \$8.62 a share, about double those of the previous similar period. Peoples Drug declared an extra dividend of 25¢, although the stock failed to do anything. How Sound got up a point, but the other metals were listless. National Distillers and other alcohols were steady. Aside from Public Service of New Jersey, which was off 1, the utilities were narrow.

Losses of around 1 to 2 points were suffered by U. S. Steel, Case, Chrysler, General Motors, American Agricultural Chemical, American Sugar Refining, International Business Machines, Air Reduction, Allied Chemical, Corn Products, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Union Pacific, Delaware & Hudson and Santa Fe.

Motor Output Estimate. The motors ignored estimates of automobile production for the week ending today which placed the total at 89,760 units compared with 87,395 last week and 75,550 in the same period last year. Another increase next week was expected.

The financial sector appeared to be no longer in doubt that the administration was not talking with a wink regarding its disapproval of the Patman bonus bill. Announcement that the President would personally read his veto message to a joint session of Congress brought conjectures as to whether he might take this occasion to say something on currency stabilization and further clarify the Government's monetary program.

Wheat closed 1 to 2 cents a bushel lower and corn rallied near the finish to end with gains of 1 to 1 1/2. Oats were unchanged to off 1¢. Imported bar silver was unchanged at 77 cents. Cotton declined 20 to 50 cents a bushel.

The British pound was up 1¢ a cent at \$4.91¢ and the French franc was unchanged at 65.85¢ cents. Belgian francs and guilders were narrow. Canadian dollars were unchanged.

Overnight Developments.

Cross currents operated in market circles to confuse sentiment. Brokers said the latest batch of corporate earnings reports threw little clear light on the market's trend as gains and losses about offset each other.

One bright spot in Wall Street's calculations was a report from the farm equipment center which cited moderate shortage of tractors which has stimulated operations at leading plants in anticipation of a brisk fall demand.

Attention in banking circles was focused sharply on the French financial position by the strong statement of Finance Minister Germain-Martain that the Government is determined not to tamper with the gold standard.

Meanwhile, observers saw the engagement yesterday of about \$21,000 in gold at Paris for shipment to this country as an indication of continued unrest over the problems confronting the French monetary structure.

Day 15 Most Active Stocks.

Closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Anaconda, +17¢, down 1¢; Chrysler, -47¢, down 18¢; Radio, 54¢, down 2¢; Int. Tel. Tel., 83¢, down 3¢; Otis Elevator, 19¢, up 1¢; Schenley Distillery, 26¢, up 3¢; General Motors, 54¢, down 4¢; Columbia Pictures, 58¢, up 4¢; Servel, 83¢, unchanged; U. S. Steel, 34¢, down 3¢; Kennecott, 20¢, down 5¢; Cons. Oil, 10, down 4¢; Standard Oil New Jersey, 46¢, down 7¢; Fox Film, A 13¢, up 2¢.

DIVIDEND MEETING RESULTS

For the Associated Press.

New York Stock Exchange—Directors of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., ordered the regular dividend of 25 cents and an extra dividend of \$100,000 in cash, both payable June 1 to stock of record June 8.

NEW YORK Stock Exchange. The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows Total capital and profits, \$722,482,000 (unchanged); net increase, time deposit receipts, \$53,639,000 (increased); clearings week ending May 13, \$21,075,287; clearings week ending May 13, \$43,007,793,000.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK. May 18.—Total stock sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 600,460 shares, compared with 1,821,600 yesterday; \$634,660 a week ago and 249,300 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 90,512,628 shares, compared with 193,844,435 a year ago and 179,693,654 a year ago.

Following is a complete list of low, closing prices and net changes:

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MARKET DOWN; CORN LOSES HIGHER

GOVERNMENT BONDS SHOW FIRMER TONE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 18.—United States bonds were firm today, but in the conservative section of the bond market there was little change.

The Federal securities said

there had been no new developments to interest money-lending sentiment.

Nevertheless, some gains were made.

Long-term issues moved up to gains of

a little less than one per cent. This was

in a relatively heavy tone.

A considerable number of the lower-

rating bonds were liberally sprinkled

but the movement here was irregular.

Some of the corpora-

tions under review

but the general position of the character was not changed in

dealing in the important foreign

bonds closed near the final levels of

Prices were narrowly irregular,

the wheat opened un-

der a cent lower. The above

wheat closed 1 1/2¢ off

opening 1 1/2¢ off.

WINTURN TO HEAT IN EARLY TRADE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Bearing testimony

before a House Committee on grain code changes.

After four days of hearings on

the grain code and

the grain market, the

Senate and House

agreed on a bill.

May 18. Reports of all grain needed, heaviest in the dust

and with forecasts of additional

slated lower prices today for

newspapers in the Southwest, five

days after the market peaked,

at the last arrested.

Further delays to corn plant-

ers nervous, 1 1/2¢ under

July 10. 1 1/2¢ oats un-

der higher and provisions

purchases yesterday

totalled \$261,000 in wheat

in corn at 72.00/cwt.

Shipments in months were

the Chicago Board of Trade

says acceptability only from

under strict control.

On purchases yesterday

totalled \$261,000 in wheat

in corn at 72.00/cwt.

Shipments in months were

the wheat market took

factor was word of beneficial

northeastern and southwest

corn were dropped further.

Corn was off July 8 1/2¢

and oats off July 8 1/2¢

and oats came back to the

market record.

A rush of general

shipments in months were

down 1 1/2¢ a bushel in wheat

and corn to 4 cents

CAMPBELL, MO., SUES TO EJECT POWER COMPANY

Proceedings Filed in Supreme Court On Ground Utility's Franchise in Town Expired Jan. 5.

ASSESSMENT OF FINE ALSO REQUESTED

Petition Charges Arkansas-Missouri Concern Refused to Comply With Notices of City.

By BOYD F. CARROLL,
A Staff Correspondent of the

JEFFERSON CITY, May 18.—Quo warranto proceedings to oust the Arkansas-Missouri Power Co. from the town of Campbell, Dunklin County, on the ground the company's franchise to furnish electric light and power service in the town expired last Jan. 5, were filed in the Missouri Supreme Court yesterday by Attorney-General McKittrick, on behalf of municipal authorities of Campbell.

The Court was asked to order the company to discontinue its electric service in Campbell, to order the company to remove its poles, wires and equipment from the streets and alleys of Campbell, and to fine the company for alleged "unwarranted and unlawful exercise" of franchise rights which have expired.

The suit is another step in a fight by city officials for more than five years to establish municipally owned electric plant and to do away with the services of the privately-owned company. The Arkansas-Missouri Power Co., which has headquarters at Blytheville, Ark., operates electric distribution systems in about 30 towns in Southeast Missouri.

Checked by Federal Court.

The town voted a bond issue of \$20,000 in February, 1930, to build a municipal electric light plant and distribution system. The bonds were sold and the plant and distribution system were built. The Federal District Court in St. Louis, in a test case, held the town had violated the State constitutional provisions limiting the indebtedness which may be incurred by municipalities and that the town could not carry out its contract to buy equipment for the plant. An injunction against further operation of the municipal plant was issued.

Subsequently the Federal Court, in October, 1932, held municipal officials of the town were guilty of civil contempt in continued operations of the municipal plant. The town was ordered to pay the Arkansas-Missouri Power Co. all profits of the municipal plant, which had been operating since 1930, and to pay attorneys' fees and cost of the litigation.

Judge Faris' Judgment Reversed.

The judgment of contempt by former Federal District Judge Faris was reversed in May, 1932, by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in an appeal by municipal officials of Campbell.

The franchise under which the Arkansas-Missouri Power Co. has been operating in Campbell was issued on Jan. 5, 1915, for a period of 20 years. A later contract between the company and city for street lighting, for a 10-year period, expired last May 12.

The city council of Campbell last October adopted a resolution notifying the company its franchise would not be renewed when it expired on Jan. 5, 1935. Last January the council adopted another resolution notifying the company to remove its poles, wires and other equipment from the streets and alleys of the town.

Notice Said to Be Ignored.

The petition filed by the Attorney-General charges the company has refused to comply with the notices and is continuing to furnish electric service in Campbell, notwithstanding the expiration of its franchise, and has assumed, largely, but unlawfully exercising, the rights and privileges which only a franchise can give.

The continued "unlawful occupancy" of the streets of the town "against the wishes and without the permission" of the town, was declared to be "without any lawful warrant or authority."

ITALY CALLS RESERVE FLYERS

In Training for Possible Service in Africa, Reports Say.

ROME, May 18.—Premier Mussolini had begun program of gradual recall of 5000 veteran reserves to Italy's air services, reports from reliable sources said today.

These sources said that a number of pilots, observers and aviation technicians who saw service in the World War already have received notices to report to training forces with a view to possible service in East Africa.

15 Flu Victims Buried in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 18.—A "mass burial" of 15 persons dead of influenza was held at Point Barrow, Alaska, yesterday. Sgt. Stanley Morgan, Army Signal Corps operator, reported.

Emperor of Japan at Birthday Review of Troops



HIRO HITO.
On his favorite white horse, "Snowdrift," saluting marching soldiers, at parade in Tokio in honor of his 34th birthday.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY OFFICIALS NEED \$29,000 FOR RELIEF

PRIESTS ASSAULTED BY NAZIS IN MUNICH

Meeting to Be Held at Courthouse to Consider Raising Funds for Immediate Relief.

Mayors and finance officers of St. Clair County were to meet to day at the Belleville Courthouse in an effort to raise locally \$29,000 needed to meet the immediate food requirements of 10,000 families on relief.

Federal relief funds have been denied to the State because of the failure of the Legislature to appropriate money for relief and since the first of the month the relief administration has drastically curtailed its activities. The meeting today was called by A. V. Wadsworth, chairman of the County Relief Commission.

About 200 men and women from the relief rolls gathered yesterday at the courthouse in a demonstration protesting against denial of relief. Some carried banners of the International Workers' Alliance with the legend, "We won't starve!"

Leaders of the demonstration announced that a march to Springfield, where the Legislature is in session, will be organized next Tuesday. Those on relief were urged to go to Springfield and demand that the Legislature provide funds.

Mayor Crow of East St. Louis went to Springfield yesterday to confer with Gov. Horner in an effort to obtain relief money.

MRS. ADOLPH B. SPRECKELS OBTAINS DIVORCE AT RENO

Second Time Since 1932 That She Has Obtained Decree in Nevada.

RENO, Nev., May 17.—The former Mrs. Lois Clarke de Ruyter obtained a divorce here yesterday from Adolph B. Spreckels, one of the heirs to the Spreckels sugar millions. The daughter of Lewis Latham Clarke, New York banker, she obtained a divorce from Spreckels, the son of Mrs. Alma de Bretteville Spreckels, on ground of extreme cruelty.

This was her second Nevada divorce. In 1932 she divorced her husband, John L. de Ruyter of New York, in Carson City. A month later she married Spreckels in San Francisco.

In commenting on rumors to the contrary, Mrs. Spreckels said she was not contemplating another marriage, at least not now.

While living in Reno, she had three small children with her. The children of De Ruyter, recently given to her custody by New York courts after a bitter legal fight, under terms of an agreement made prior to the divorce yesterday, she is to have custody of Spreckels' nine-month-old daughter eight months of each year.

Adolph B. Spreckels, 46, years old, chain store butcher, was dismissed by Judge Dickmann in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday after the State produced only one witness and no evidence that he had a wife other than his present one, Mrs. Gertrude Williams Henties.

The State's only witness was Police Sergeant Kingsbury. He was unable to give any admissible evidence to support the charge. Mrs. Henties was in court, but did not take the stand.

At the time of the arrest of Henties in February his first wife was identified as Mrs. Lena Henties, 2442 Gay avenue, East St. Louis, whom he was said to have married in 1913. Henties told police at that time that he was not sure whether he had been divorced by his first wife. Police quoted him as saying that a brother, now dead, had told him that his first wife had divorced him after their separation. He and the present Mrs. Henties were married in March, 1933.

BIGAMY CHARGE DISMISSED AGAINST HENRIES

State Offers No Evidence That Butcher Has Any Other Than Present Wife.

A charge of bigamy against Henry Henties, 46 years old, chain store butcher, was dismissed by Judge Dickmann in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday after the State produced only one witness and no evidence that he had a wife other than his present one, Mrs. Gertrude Williams Henties.

The State's only witness was Police Sergeant Kingsbury. He was unable to give any admissible evidence to support the charge. Mrs. Henties was in court, but did not take the stand.

At the time of the arrest of Henties in February his first wife was identified as Mrs. Lena Henties, 2442 Gay avenue, East St. Louis, whom he was said to have married in 1913. Henties told police at that time that he was not sure whether he had been divorced by his first wife. Police quoted him as saying that a brother, now dead, had told him that his first wife had divorced him after their separation. He and the present Mrs. Henties were married in March, 1933.

Cabinet Resigns in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, May 18.—The six-month Cabinet of Premier Layza Carlos Arenas resigned last night after a lengthy session. No official explanation was offered.

Liner Guarded Because of Strike.

By the Associated Press.

LE HAVRE, France, May 18.—Mobile guards patrolled the dock of the liner Normandie last night as Government officials sought to settle a strike of French Line crews to assure the vessel's sailing on its maiden voyage to New York May 29. The strikers are demanding the status of Government employees and fixed annual salaries.

Squatting Resigned in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, May 18.—The six-month Cabinet of Premier Layza Carlos Arenas resigned last night after a lengthy session. No official explanation was offered.

\$171,000 PAID IN YEAR TO ANACONDA CO. HEAD

Securities Board Announces Another List of Salaries of Corporation Officers.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Salaries and other payments of \$171,666 were shown by reports to the Securities Commission today to have been paid in 1934 to Cornelius F. Kelley, New York, president of Anaconda Copper and simultaneously here and in Prague.

Atkins (A) fair (F), means equal to; good (G) above; quiet (Q) below last year.

An official statement accompanying the text said the agreement was

ratified by the projected Eastern security system, the ground-

work of which, it was said, was

signed at Paris May 2.

The facts, in which Germany and Poland declined to take part, would be supplementary to pledges of non-aggression and binding only on countries wishing to enter such agreements. The official statement here said France was underwriting the Russian-Czechoslovakian accord by contributing aid to either of the two countries should it be the victim of an aggression.

The Russian-Czechoslovakian agreement is similar to that between Russia and France, including a stipulation that assistance is to be granted after an instance of alleged aggression is examined by the League of Nations Council. Should the council fail to reach a prompt decision, aid will be given regard-

less.

The pact is effective for a period of five years and can be canceled thereafter on a year's notice.

BOARD MEMBER BEFORE DEATH REQUESTED VOTE BE CHANGED

Widow Tries to Get Venice School Body to Reconsider Ousting of Superintendent.

The request of Andrew Mitchell, member of the Venice (Ill.) Board of Education, who died suddenly last Sunday, that his vote ousting S. V. Long as superintendent of Venice schools be changed, was presented to the School Board last night in a letter from Mrs. Mandie Mitchell, the widow.

C. Scott, president of the board, refused to entertain a motion that the request be granted, and the meeting was adjourned without a vote.

On May 6 the School Board voted, 3 to 2, not to re-employ Long next year.

According to Mrs. Mitchell, when the officers ordered them to submit to arrest, Ament said Slaty started firing with a pistol. His fire was returned and he was struck in the head. Ament placed Duley under arrest. Duley was shot in the shoulder and right side.

The officers followed publication of the verdict in the case of Sister Werner, Catholic nun who was sentenced to prison yesterday for smuggling currency out of the country. Young Nazis patrolled the streets distributing copies of Chancellor Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, with front page announcement of the verdict. They shouted in unison "not a penny to the money smuggler" "don't give a penny for Catholic charities" and "we are charlatans swindlers."

Police appeared reluctant to intervene but dispersed several gatherings of persons who were protesting against the arrests of collectors who had defended themselves from the attacks of the demonstrators.

The sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame hurried 150 pupils of the convent and the adjoining normal school out of the burning buildings.

Sister Ste. Helen d'Auxerre died of a heart attack after aiding in the rescue work. Firemen Louis Charter and Oscar Ferland, a volunteer, were killed when an explosion sent a stone wall toppling over their ladder. Two other firemen of Joliette were injured.

HONOLULU OIL CORPORATION: A. C. Dierien, San Francisco, president, \$2,800; A. C. Matties, San Francisco, vice-president, \$20,340; W. P. Roth, San Francisco, vice-president, \$17,100.

UNITED STATES RADIATOR CORPORATION: Henry T. Cole, Detroit, president, \$30,000; James F. McIntire, Detroit, vice-president, \$15,000; J. Brooks Nichols, Detroit, vice-president, \$15,000.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC PAY.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: A. W. Robertson, Pittsburgh, chairman, \$78,805; F. A. Merrick, East Pittsburgh, president, \$55,763; Walter Cary, New York, vice-president, \$46,257; L. A. Osborne, New York, vice-president, \$13,436.

WILLIAMS BROS. COMPANY: A. E. Williams, Jr., Houston, president, \$2,000; C. E. Williams, Jr., Houston, vice-president, \$1,800.

WILSON POTATOR: Alabama triumphs 100 to 95; \$1.60 to 1.75; Louisiana 100 sacks, \$1.65 to 1.75.

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SPORT SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1935.

PAGES 1-4B.

ATHLETICS 3, BROWNS 0; CARDINALS 6, BRAVES 2

WILSHERE ALLOWS ONLY FOUR HITS, STRIKES OUT NINE

By James M. Gould
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Rogers Hornsby's Browns again were defeated by the Philadelphia Athletics this afternoon in the second game of a series of three.

The score was 3 to 0.

The attendance was estimated at 4,000.

Dinner Kolls and Donnelly were the umpires.

The game:

FIRST INNING—BROWNS—Burns struck out. West was called out on strikes. Higgins threw out Cliff.

ATHLETICS—Finney grounded to Bejma. Cramer hit in front of the plate and was thrown out by Hemsey. Johnson singled past third. Clift threw to Foxx. Burns making a fine play on a bad throw.

SECOND—BROWNS—Pepper lined to Moses. Bell singled to center. Hemsey lined to Johnson. Burns struck out.

ATHLETICS—Finney grounded to Bejma. Cramer hit in front of the plate and was thrown out by Hemsey. Johnson singled past third. Clift threw to Foxx. Burns making a fine play on a bad throw.

THIRD—BROWNS—Strange flew to Johnson. Coffman was called out on strikes. Warstler threw out Burns.

ATHLETICS—Wilshere bunted and was thrown out by Hemsey. Finney flied to Pepper. Cramer also flied to Pepper.

FOURTH—BROWNS—West grounded to Higgins. McNair threw out Clift. Pepper singled to left for the second hit off Wilshere. Wilshere threw out Bell.

ATHLETICS—Johnson walked. Fox flied to Hemsey. Moses grounded to Burns. McNair singled to center, scoring Johnson. Higgins fouled to Clift. **ONE RUN**.

FIFTH—BROWNS—Hemsey was called out on strikes. Bejma flied to Cramer. Strange drew the first pass off Wilshere. Coffman also walked. Burns took a called third strike.

ATHLETICS—Warstler walked. Wilshere struck out. Finney tripled to left center, scoring Strange to Bell. Cramer lined to Pepper. Johnson struck out. **ONE RUN**.

SIXTH—BROWNS—West was Wilshere's seventh strikeout victim. Clift flied to Moses. Pepper struck out.

ATHLETICS—Fox flied to West. McNair hit into a double play. Strange to Bell. Moses flied to Hemsey. Burns struck out.

SEVENTH—BROWNS—Bell flied to Finney. Hemsey hit in front of the plate and was thrown out by Foxx. Bejma singled to left for the third hit of Wilshere. Warstler threw out Strange.

ATHLETICS—Higgins singled to right. Higgins was out stealing. Hemsey to Strange. Warstler struck out. So did Wilshere.

EIGHTH—BROWNS—Mossie batted for Coffman and was called out on strikes. Burns flied to Foxx. West singled to right. Clift walked. Pepper popped to Warstler.

ATHLETICS—Weiland went in to pitch for the Browns. Strange flied to Finney. Cramer was out the same way. Johnson flied to Pepper.

NINTH—BROWNS—Bell grounded to Higgins. Hemsey was out the same way. Wilshere threw out Hemsey.

THIRD COACH QUILTS

IN OLD DOMINION

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—Streaking around the most hazardous race track in the world at lightning-like speed, Rex Mays, Pacific Coast automobile racing champion, today shattered the 25-mile qualifying record of the 500-mile Decoration Day race, to place his car in the starting line-up.

Mays' time for the distance was 12:25.42 minutes or an average of 120.76 miles an hour. This performance shattered the mark of 119.32 miles an hour established by Kelly Petillo, West Coast Italian, last year.

Immediately before Mays made the tie, Tony Gulett, Detroit, veteran race driver, qualified his car at a speed of 115.459 miles an hour. Gulett was the first qualifier this year.

The third qualifier was Chest Gardner of Denver, who, at the wheel of the Sampson Radio Special, qualified at 114.558 miles an hour. His time was 12:05.64 minutes. The car is equipped with two-way radio communication.

A few minutes later Floyd Robins of Los Angeles, driving for the first time on the local course, qualified at 118.671 in the time of 12:38.40 minutes.

Coast Teams in Meet.

BALO ALTO, Cal., May 18.—The Big 4 universities, California, Stanford, Southern California and California at Los Angeles, send picked teams of track and field into action today in the revived California intercollegiates, climax of the

SCORE BY INNINGS									
BROWNS AT PHILADELPHIA									0
PHILADELPHIA									3
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Browns Box Score									
BROWNS.	AB	R	H	O	A	E			
Burns 1b.....	4	0	0	11	0	0			
West cf.....	4	0	1	1	0	0			
Clift 3b.....	3	0	0	1	2	0			
Pepperif.....	4	0	1	4	0	0			
Bell rf.....	4	0	1	0	0	0			
Bejma 2b.....	4	0	1	3	0	0			
Strange ss.....	2	0	0	1	4	0			
Coffman P. 1.....	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Weiland P. 0.....	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Melillo.....	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Totals.....	31	0	4	24	12	0			

Baseball Scores									
NATIONAL LEAGUE.									
NEW YORK AT CINCINNATI	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.H.E.
CINCINNATI	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
BROOKLYN AT PITTSBURGH	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
PITTSBURGH	0	2	0	4	0	2	X	8	11
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN LEAGUE.									
CHICAGO AT BOSTON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.H.E.
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND AT NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BALTIMORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETROIT AT BOSTON	0								

UNIVERSITY CITY TEAM GAINS VICTORY IN NORMANDY MEET

AUSSIEKER, OF HOST SQUAD, IS STAR OF GAMES WITH 3 FIRSTS

By Reno Hahn.

County track and field athletes have about come to the conclusion that University City is unbeatable in meets for county schools only, for last night, in the first outdoor track and field meet held at night in this district, University City won both divisions of the first annual Normandy Invitational meet. Over 1200 persons watched the carnival held under the floodlights at Normandy's field.

The Indians took the senior division easily, as was expected, scoring 39 points, but in the juniors, where the Indians were able to score only three points in the district meet last week, they surprised with 31½ points to 30 for Webster, winner in the district meet.

The contestants were easy to see as far as the lighting system was concerned, but poor management let the field be crowded with spectators, keeping many from seeing the finishes of the races.

15 Points for Aussieker.

The times and distances in all events established records, for while the meet replaced the County League carnival, the old records were not retained.

Several of the field events would have bettered even the old county marks, the best of them being the 145 feet 1¼ inches throw by Elmer Aussieker, Normandy, in the junior discus. Aussieker was also the leading scorer of the meet, taking the shot put and javelin throws in addition to the discus for 15 points.

Aussieker's discus throw was about 10 feet farther than the best ever made in this district.

Another double winner was Leo Multin, University City, who took the 100 and 220 yard dashes, third in the broad jump, and ran on the winning relay team for 13½ points in the junior division.

Maplewood Stars Shine.

Two Kirkwood athletes turned in other fine performances. Frank Rucker running the mile in 4 minutes 51½ seconds, and Ben Peoples clearing 11 feet 8 inches in the pole vault.

The point scores by schools were: Senior—University City, 59; Webster Groves, 27; St. Charles, 25½; Maplewood, 16½; Kirkwood, 12; Normandy, 6; Wellston, 4; Brentwood, 4; Juniors—University City 31½; Webster Groves, 30; Normandy, 25; Maplewood, 17½; Kirkwood, 16; St. Charles, 15; Wellston, 7.

THE SUMMARIES

SENIOR DIVISION

100-YARD DASH—Won by Lammers, St. Charles; Norman, University City, second; Lee, University City, third; Lovern, Kirkwood, fourth. Time—10.5.

200-YARD DASH—Won by Koch, University City; Lammers, St. Charles, second; Rohde, University City, third; Norman, Maplewood, fourth. Time—53.3.

120-YARD SHOT PUT—Won by Meredith, University City, 47 ft. 5½ in.; York, University City, second, 44 ft. 3½ in.; Moore, third, 41 ft. 10 in.; Winkler, fourth, 40 ft. 7 in.

100-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Donnell, Webster Groves, first; Peeples, second; Lammers, St. Charles, third; Donnell, Webster Groves, fourth.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Won by Keane, Webster Groves, first; Maplewood, second; Winkler, third; Winkler, fourth. Height—5 ft. 10 in.

DISCUS THROW—Won by Lee, University City, 110 ft. 1¼ in.; Krebs, Maplewood, second; Rucker, third; Peeples, fourth. Height—10 ft. 7 in.; Moore, Wellston, fourth. Normal, fourth. Time—20.5.

880-YARD RELAY—Won by Schumacher, Webster Groves, second; Winkler, third; Schumacher, Webster Groves, fourth.

55-YARD RACE—Won by Johnson, University City, fourth. Time—20.47.

880-YARD RACE—Won by Lee, University City (Schaumburg, Rohde, Leutwiler, Leyhe); second; Webster Groves, third; Schumacher, fourth. Time—1:34.

JUNIOR DIVISION

55-YARD RACE—Won by Schumacher, Webster Groves, second; Johnson, University City, third; Johnson, University City, fourth. Time—13.

100-YARD DASH—Won by Multin, University City; Garstang, Kirkwood, second; Schumacher, Webster Groves, third; McLean, Webster Groves, fourth. Time—24.4.

100-YARD RACE—Won by Schumacher, Webster Groves, second; Johnson, University City, third; Johnson, University City, fourth. Time—13.

220-YARD DASH—Won by Multin, University City; Garstang, Kirkwood, second; Schumacher, Webster Groves, third; McLean, Webster Groves, fourth. Time—24.4.

100-YARD RACE—Won by E. Aussieker, Normandy, 53 feet 7 inches; Beck, Maplewood, second, 44 feet 4 inches; Hamer, Wellston, third, 44 feet 11 inches; Schumacher, Kirkwood, fourth, 42 feet 1 inch.

DISCUS THROW—Won by E. Aussieker, Normandy, 53 feet 7 inches; Beck, Maplewood, second, 44 feet 4 inches; Hamer, Wellston, third, 44 feet 11 inches; Schumacher, Kirkwood, fourth, 42 feet 1 inch.

GANDY, OKLAHOMA, LEADS IN BIG SIX GOLF

By the Associated Press.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—Harry Gandy of Oklahoma University was low man this morning in the first 18 holes of the Big Six Conference golf championships being played here. His medal score was 76. Hankinson of Oklahoma turned in a 78, while St. John of the same school had a card of 79. Gandy is the Western open junior champion in 1933.

The championships are awarded for the low score of four-man team on 36 holes. The second rounds will be played this afternoon.

Make Way for Leducq!

WHEN Leducq rides, everyone else in the sport world marks time. At least that happened once, according to Ernest Ohr, who is handling the regional Olympic trial here.

"Leducq is the only athlete that ever caused every sport in Paris or any major city to shut down. Players in other sports refused to compete as a rival attraction," Ohr commented. "Davis Cup players, steeped

in America, with our 130,000,000 population, perhaps we can muster three and a half million bicycles all told in the good old summer time, with an annual production of 510,000. At that, this represents a production increase of about 150,000 since 1932."

Hadley Hurls Overhand.

Bump Hadley has returned to overhand pitching with Washington.

While his arm was sore he learned to throw with a side-arm motion which he used all of last season.

McKinley, 10-1.

15.5-YARD RELAY—Won by Wagoner, Webster Groves, first; Schumacher, second; Beck, Maplewood, third; Klausen, fourth. Time—10.9.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Won by Lee, University City; T. W. Freeman, Tucker, Ballard, second; Schumacher, Webster Groves, third; Webster Groves, fourth. Time—15.5 ft. 6 inches.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Tuck, University City; Johnson, Kirkwood, second; Beck, Maplewood, third; Klausen, fourth. Height—10 ft. 9 inches.

100-YARD RELAY—Won by University City; T. W. Freeman, Tucker, Ballard, second; Schumacher, Webster Groves, third; Webster Groves, fourth. Time—15.5 ft. 6 inches.

55-YARD RUN—Won by Williams, Webster Groves, first; Schwartz, Webster Groves, second; Beck, Maplewood, third; Klausen, fourth. Time—13.6 ft.

University City Scores Again—Finish of the Normandy 220-Yard Dash



Night or day, it's all the same to University City athletes, who won the Invitational meet last night at Normandy Field. Here's one of the finishes (left to right by lanes)—Bill Teach (Webster Groves), Joel Loveridge (Kirkwood), Fred Leyde, the winner (University City), Harvey Rohde, third (University City), Marsh Hemenway, fourth (Maplewood), Ramsey Lammers, second (St. Charles).

BEARS SPURT STAR; ED WAITE, WINS CENTURY IN VALLEY MEET

By the Associated Press.

TULSA, Ok., May 18.—Ed Waite, sprint star of the Washington University track team, today won the 100-yard dash final in the Missouri Valley Conference track and field meet. His time was 9.8 seconds.

Tennis and golf play was hampered by rain, resulting in postponement of many of the tennis matches. The golfers, however, finished 36 holes and Washington University had a team total of 639 strokes, as compared to 681 for Tulsa and 702 for Washburn, the only other teams competing. Draper of Washington turned in a one over par 71 in the morning round, which gave him medal honors for the afternoon and tie with his teammate, Hird, for honors for the day. Their totals for the 36 were 187. Gassoway, also of Washington, was tied with 69. Stamm, Drake's lone entry, scored 184.

Any boy who can finish a race like this with still a spurt left, is entitled to a place in the Olympics at Berlin.

Final May Be Raced Here.

OLYMPIC tests of the same sort are being held in various sections of the country and when these preliminaries have been completed, there will remain the final Olympic tryout—and it may be held here.

Only two other cities are really contend for this final—New Orleans and Chicago. Because both cities lack the right topography for an effective trial, it is probable that this city will be awarded the Olympic test—at least, it has very good chance.

Both of the contending cities' courses are over flat terrain, while the St. Louis circuit, being laid out in St. Louis County, will be across rolling country with hills that should make contestants pant down to their very buns.

This terrain is noted for its strict requirements and St. Louis enjoys a fine reputation for producing good road riders.

John Boulaquet, our Olympic representative in 1924, had the highest rating of any American. The St. Louis County course turns out two Olympic stars in 1912, "Peg" Martin and Carl Schenck, the latter of Kansas City, second; Peeples, Kirkwood, fourth.

The schedule for the final is as follows:

100-YARD DASH—Waite, first;

200-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

400-YARD RELAY—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

55-YARD RACE—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

100-YARD DASH—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

200-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

400-YARD RELAY—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

55-YARD RACE—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

100-YARD DASH—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

200-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

400-YARD RELAY—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

55-YARD RACE—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

100-YARD DASH—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

200-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Waite, first; Peeples, second; Kirkwood, third; Webster Groves, fourth.

WRAX'S COLUMN

Still Rolling Along.

ICYCLING is coming back to St. Louis. Not the type which furnishes a vehicle for the display of shapes in shorts, but the sort that wrings men dry of perseverance, stamina and courage—the road race.

Four years after the time that bicycling reached its high point in the country's history, St. Louis tomorrow will see a score or more of carefully trained young men struggle over a course 62½ miles in length, requiring two and one-half hours or more of concentrated effort that will test the finishers to their last ounce.

Any boy who can finish a race like this with still a spurt left, is entitled to a place in the Olympics at Berlin.

How They Qualified.

SCHOOL Seniors Juniors Midgets

Roosevelt 27 18

Brentwood 11 15

McNeil 12 4

Soldan 8 11

Central 3 7

Beaumont 3 7

Bob Biewett 0 0

summaries:

Singles, first heat—Wainstock of University City beat Mueller of Normandy, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Perry of Springfield beat Koontz of T. W. Freeman, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Minor of St. Joseph beat Hibbard of St. Louis, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Hirsch of Webster Groves beat Painter of Normandy, 6-1, 6-0; Atkins of Tulsa beat Muller of Normandy, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Rogers of Pemroke-Country Day beat Van Deven of Normandy, 6-2, 6-4; McNeill of Oklahoma City beat Miller of Springfield, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0; Mann and Rabinowitz, lost to the Classen Oklahoma City team, McNeil and Counts, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, while the Normandy team, Tailey and Thompson, was defeated by Heumann and Minor of St. Joseph, 6-3, 6-3.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 18.—Bob Weinstock, of University City High School, Missouri singles champion, advanced to the semifinals of the midwestern tennis tournament at the Wentworth Military Academy here yesterday by defeating George Mueller, of Normandy High, 6-0, 6-0, and George Perry of Springfield, 6-1, 6-4. This morning he met George Counts, of Classen High, Oklahoma City.

In the lower bracket of the singles, Dick Haumann of St. Joseph and Don McNeill of Oklahoma City emerged as semifinalists. McNeill has twice been singles high school champion of Oklahoma, and it is likely that he will meet Weinstock in the final. Weinstock was not pushed today and McNeill also breezed through, beating Miller of Springfield, 6-1, 6-4, and Rogers of Pemroke Country Day of Kansas City, 6-1, 6-3.

Normandy High School was eliminated completely from the singles when Van Deven lost to Rogers of Pemroke Country Day, 6-2, 6-4, and Painter was beaten by Heumann of St. Joseph, 6-1, 6-0. Both doubles teams from St. Louis County went out in the first round of play. The University City pair, Mann and Rabinowitz, lost to the Classen Oklahoma City team, McNeil and Counts, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, while the Normandy team, Tailey and Thompson, was defeated by Heumann and Minor of St. Joseph, 6-3, 6-3.

Weinstock, who was pitchng for Washington at the time, the United States became a member of the League of Nations, with 26 Senators and Waite Hoyt, the pioneer high school boy and alumnus of the first little red schoolhouse north of the Bronx, hooked up in a 13-inning battle, the verdict going to Weinstock, 6-4, 6-4, and Rogers of Pemroke Country Day of Kansas City, 6-1, 6-3.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 18.—Bob Weinstock, of University City High School, Missouri singles champion, advanced to the semifinals of the midwestern tennis tournament at the Wentworth Military Academy here yesterday by defeating George Mueller, of Normandy High, 6-0, 6-0, and George Perry of Springfield, 6-1, 6-4. This morning he met George Counts, of Classen High, Oklahoma City.

In the lower bracket of the singles, Dick Haumann of St. Joseph and Don McNeill of Oklahoma City emerged as semifinalists. McNeill has twice been singles high school champion of Oklahoma, and it is likely that he will meet Weinstock in the final. Weinstock was not pushed today and McNeill also breezed through, beating Miller of Springfield, 6-1, 6-4, and Rogers of Pemroke Country Day of Kansas City, 6-1, 6-3.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 18.—Bob Weinstock, of University City High School

NEW JERSEY DOG RACE BET LAW KNOCKED OUT

State's Highest Court Holds Pari-Mutuel System Is Lot-tery and Illegal.

By the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—The Court of Errors and Appeals declared yesterday that the 1934 legislation permitting pari-mutuel betting on dog races was "plainly unconstitutional and invalid," and so left the way open for the man who attacked it to press suits for a total of \$360,000.

The court ruled that Charles D. Hyman, Atlantic City lawyer, who sued as a "common informer" against lotteries under an obscure statute of 1877, was entitled to judgment of \$4000 from the Long Branch Kennel Club Inc.

Hyman charged the constitutional prohibition against gambling was violated at the Long Beach track last Sept. 10 and 11. Under the "common informer" law he asked for damages of \$2000 a day, half of which would go to him and the other half to the county of Monmouth.

Hyman has other suits pending against the four New Jersey tracks. He said tonight at Atlantic City that he would press them immediately.

The court termed "merely specious" the term in the dog racing legislation that it was "emergency legislation" to aid municipalities to raise revenue. The 1934 law said greyhound racing under the pari-mutuel system "is hereby declared not to be gambling prohibited by law." The State Racing Commission was authorized to license tracks.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Central
JOHN F. COLLINS & BROS., INC.
928 N. Grand. JE. 0554.

North

MATH. HERMANN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
FAIR AND W. FLORISSANT,
CO.

LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
2223 St. Louis, CO. 3390, CE. 3698.

South

Wacker-Helderle Und. Co.,
Chapel, 3634 Gravois, 2231 S. Broadway.

MONUMENTS

SPEH Monument Co.,
Opp. Sunburst Burial Park, Gravos Road.

DEATHS

ANSCHUTZ, CARL SR.—May 17, 1935, husband of the late Anna Anschtz, mother of William, Walter and Carl Anschtz Jr., brother of Miss Anna Anschtz, died at his home in Berlin, Thuringen, Germany, grandfather of Augusta and Walter C. Anschtz Jr. Services at the home of Robert J. Krieger Mortuary, Clayton rd. at Concordia Lane, Mon., afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Valhalas Cemetery.

BONEKE, ANDREW—May 17, 1935, son of William, Walter and Carl Anschtz Jr., brother of Miss Anna Anschtz, died at his home in Berlin, Thuringen, Germany, grandfather of Augusta and Walter C. Anschtz Jr. Services at the home of Robert J. Krieger Mortuary, Clayton rd. at Concordia Lane, Mon., afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Valhalas Cemetery.

ROECKE, ANDREW—3023 Colemen av., died suddenly on May 17, 1935, 9 p.m., beloved husband of Louise Boneke (nee Böttcher), dear father of Elizabeth (neé) Fred, William, August, Charles, Anna, Walter, Carl, Michael, Louis, John and Irvin J. Bremer, and our dear sister, grandmother of Dr. S. J. von Sternberg.

Services at the residence, 7201 Kingsbury av., Mon., May 20, 2:30 p.m. Interment Valhalas Cemetery.

WOLF, ADOLPH—ANDREW—May 17, 1935, beloved husband of the late Lucinda (neé) Wolf, died suddenly on May 17, 1935, darling daughter of Ansel and Gladys Wilson (nee Dren), dear sister of Mrs. Wilson, wife of Ralph and Willard Wilson, our grand-daughter and niece, in her 5th year.

Services at the home of Bauman Bros' Mortuary, 2304 Woodson rd., Overland, Mo., to Valhalas Cemetery.

BRENNER, AMELIA L.—May 17, 1935, dear mother of Laverna Brenner, Mrs. E. G. Deardorff, Mrs. Fred R. Ladd, Mrs. Ladd and Irwin J. Bremer, and our dear sister, grandmother of Dr. S. J. von Sternberg.

Services at the home of Robert J. Krieger Mortuary, Clayton rd. at Concordia Lane, Mon., afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Valhalas Cemetery.

HANLON, JOHN—Fri., May 17, 1935, 43 1/2 yrs. of Catherine Hanlon (nee Grant) and Charles Hanlon and Mrs. Hanlon, died at her home in St. Louis, Mo., after a long illness.

Funeral from St. John's Finan Parlor, 1519 S. Grand bl., Mon., 20, 8:30 a.m. to the Francis Xavier Catholic Cemetery. Decedent was a member of Married Men's Society of the College parish.

BITCHOCK, RUTH ANN (nee Siringer)—May 17, 1935, 25, dearly beloved mother of Berenice W. Biegel, our dear sister and aunt.

Funeral from Peetz Funeral Home, Lafayette and Longfellow bl. of Notes time later.

KREBS, HUGO O.—Suddenly 50 1/2 Devonshire av., Fri., May 17, 1935, dearly beloved husband of Gertrude A. Krebs (nee Rausch), dear father of Horace Hass, our dear son-in-law, our grand-father, and in his 65th year.

Funeral from Kriegschauser's Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Mon., May 20, 2 p.m. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

HANCOCK, JOHN D.—1017 Holland pl., May 18, 1935, 51 1/2 yrs., beloved husband of Mrs. Grace Estes and Ralph Hancock, step-father of Horace Hass, our dear son-in-law, our grand-father, and in his 65th year.

Funeral from St. John's Finan Parlor, 1519 S. Grand bl., Mon., May 20, 8:30 a.m. to the Francis Xavier Catholic Cemetery. Decedent was a member of Married Men's Society of the College parish.

BITCHOCK, RUTH ANN (nee Siringer)—May 17, 1935, 25, dearly beloved mother of Berenice W. Biegel, our dear sister and aunt.

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Funeral from Kriegschauser's Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Mon., May 20, 2 p.m. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

MILLER, IDA E. (nee Elsikant)—1417 Garfield bl., died suddenly on May 17, 1935, dear wife of George E. Miller, 51 yrs., of Mrs. Rose Wall, Mrs. Emma Sharp, Frank and Walter Elsikant.

General services will be held at the Kurz Chapel, 2226 Garfield bl., East St. Louis, Mo., on Friday evening.

Funeral from Kriegschauser's Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Mon., May 20, 2 p.m. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

MILLER, IDA E. (nee Elsikant)—1417 Garfield bl., died suddenly on May 17, 1935, dear wife of George E. Miller, 51 yrs., of Mrs. Rose Wall, Mrs. Emma Sharp, Frank and Walter Elsikant.

General services will be held at the Kurz Chapel, 2226 Garfield bl., East St. Louis, Mo., on Friday evening.

Decedent was a member of Typographical Union No. 8 of St. Louis.

POST-DISPATCH WANT ADS Locate lost articles, rent rooms and sell useful articles—Call MAin 1111 for an adtaker

SATURDAY,
MAY 18, 1935.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

WILL TRADE EQUITY IN ST. LOUIS BUNGALOW FOR IMPROVED LOT IN MIAMI, FLA. Bungalow at 144 W. Hockock Av., St. Louis County, Fla.

ACREAGE—2 or more, 16 miles Route 30. For bungalow. Owner, 3160 Nebraska.

AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD. JE. 0148.

LOANS PAID, BOUGHT. 3907 EASTON.

LOANS MADE ON YOUR CAR IN MINNESOTA. VALLEY FINANCE CORP.

2847 OLIVE—3807 EASTON.

AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD. JE. 0148.

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AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1935.

RUSTIC HOMES

RESIDENCES OF ST. LOUISANS ALONG
THE BLUFFS OF THE MISSISSIPPI
AND MISSOURI RIVERS

SUMMER COIFFURES

WALTER WINCHELL
MARTHA CARR
ELsie ROBINSON
SERIAL STORY
COMMENT

PAGES 1-6C.

Today

News From Germany.

An Ambassador Costs More.

Frogs and Horses.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1935.)

NEWS from Germany. Sister Werner, born Katarina Wiedenhofer, the first of 50 nuns and priests accused of smuggling foreign currency out of Germany, is sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, five years' loss of civil rights, \$56,300 fine. As nuns usually own no property of their own, the Nazi government will probably be disappointed about the \$56,300, and in that case the Sister's prison term will be extended by 14 months.

Last Thursday two "anti-Jewish parades led by brass bands" marched through Berlin streets, inaugurating "a fresh anti-Semitic campaign."

Marchers carried placards reading "Jews are our misfortune," those Nazis will change their minds about that placard if they succeed in driving out all Jews, including many of the world's greatest scientists.

Long ago Portugal and Spain also decided that "Jews are our misfortune" and drove out the Jews. Now look at them.

They were great nations, leading the world in enterprise and commerce. All that has vanished.

Lithuania sends news that irritates Berlin. Four Nazis are sentenced to death; prison sentences imposed on 87 Nazis for "plotting to seize Memel territory for Germany"; unless the President of Lithuania interferes, the four Nazis face a firing squad today.

We have our troubles, but we are not executing anybody except plain murderers, as yet.

This country, Great Britain and France will establish embassies, in place of plain legations, in China, and will become a real ambassador. Our Minister to China, Nelson T. Johnson, who now gets \$12,000 a year, will get \$17,500 a year as Ambassador.

As Minister he represents only the United States Government. As Ambassador he represents "the President in person." That makes \$5500 a year difference.

Let us hope it will not be necessary to build a million dollar embassy in China. There is no knowing when Japan or Russia might be blowing holes in it.

We started some such nonsense in Russia, heaven only knows who suggested that and then dropped Russia. Fortunately, we are rich, although some of the 12,000,000 idle do not realize it.

New York plans a jumping frog race in Central Park; each frog to weigh 28 ounces or more, this to encourage the big-frog-industry along the Gulf Coast.

Racetrack sportsmen smile at frog racing but they need not. Today the automobile makes a fast jumping frog just as important as a fast running horse. Great speed is of no consequence in horse or frog and without gambling, permitting a silly public to pay for "the sport of gentlemen" and supply the profit of crooks, horse races would be as scarce as frog races.

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, wants a central bank "to control the nation's credit," and thinks the Government should own the stock of the Federal Reserve System.

The Secretary "would like to see all credit centered in an independent agency, with its administrators removable only by impeachment." "Controlling credit" in the United States, according to business men, wouldn't be much of a job now as there is no credit of any consequence to control.

Perhaps Government could create a credit as it has created jobs, "relief" and billions of bonds. Real credit, releasing the pent-up billions before they are all tied up in bonds, and "frozen," would be welcome.

REPORT FAVORS JOHNSON BILL

Senate Committee Acts on Measure Affecting 30 Public Projects.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Senate Commerce Committee adopted a favorable report yesterday on the Johnson bill to put congressional approval on 30 public works projects affected by the Supreme Court's decision that there was no authorization in law for construction of Parker Dam. The report is expected to be submitted to the Senate Monday.

The bill would authorize the construction which has already started on Parker Dam on the Colorado River and the Grand Coulee Dam on the Columbia River. In addition, it would validate contracts entered into on these projects and 28 others of a rivers and harbors, flood control and reclamation nature.

GRAND MARCH AT MILITARY BALL



Honorary Colonel Rosemary Boehm and Cadet Colonel Leonard Gorman start the march as they pass under sabers at ball of Christian Brothers College last night.

QUEENS OF MAY IN ST. LOUIS



Miss Allie Mae Bornman being crowned at Lindenwood College by Miss Jean Kirkwood.

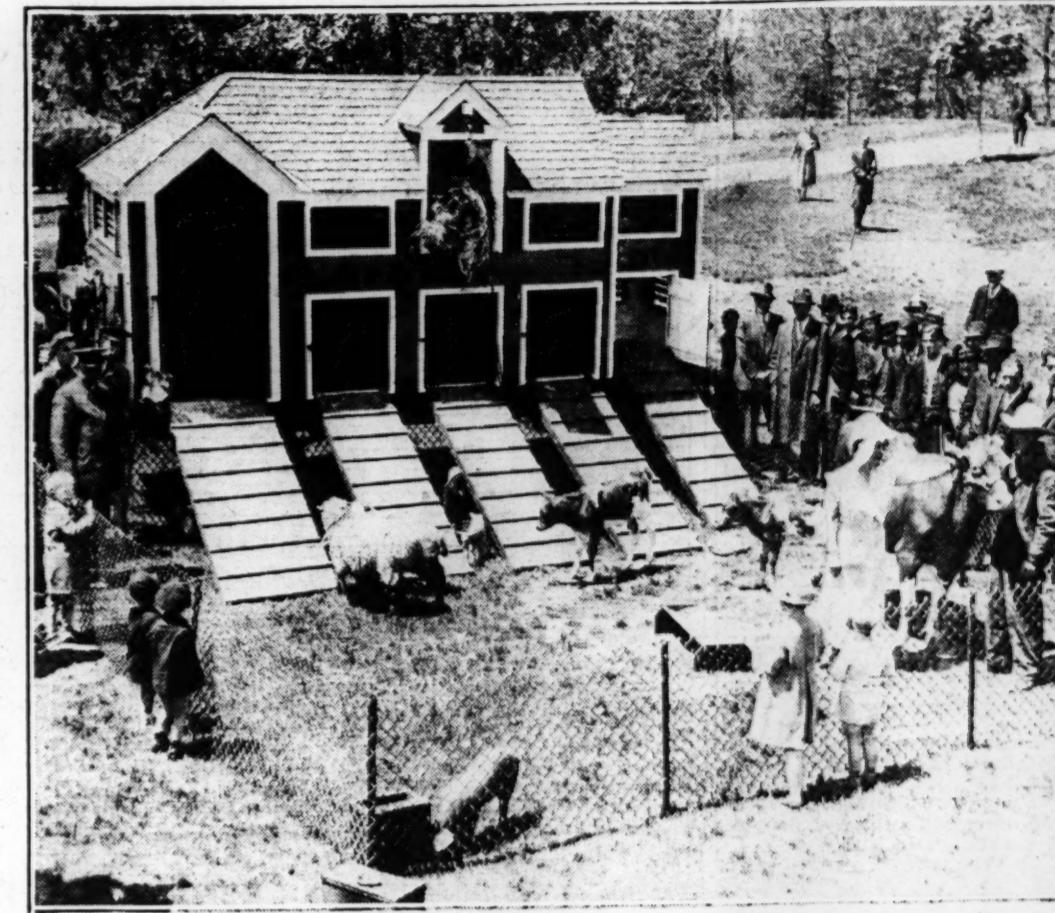
PLAYMATES



Ronnie Johnson (left) and Dietz Linnenkamp with a pet sea turtle on Waikiki Beach, Hawaii.

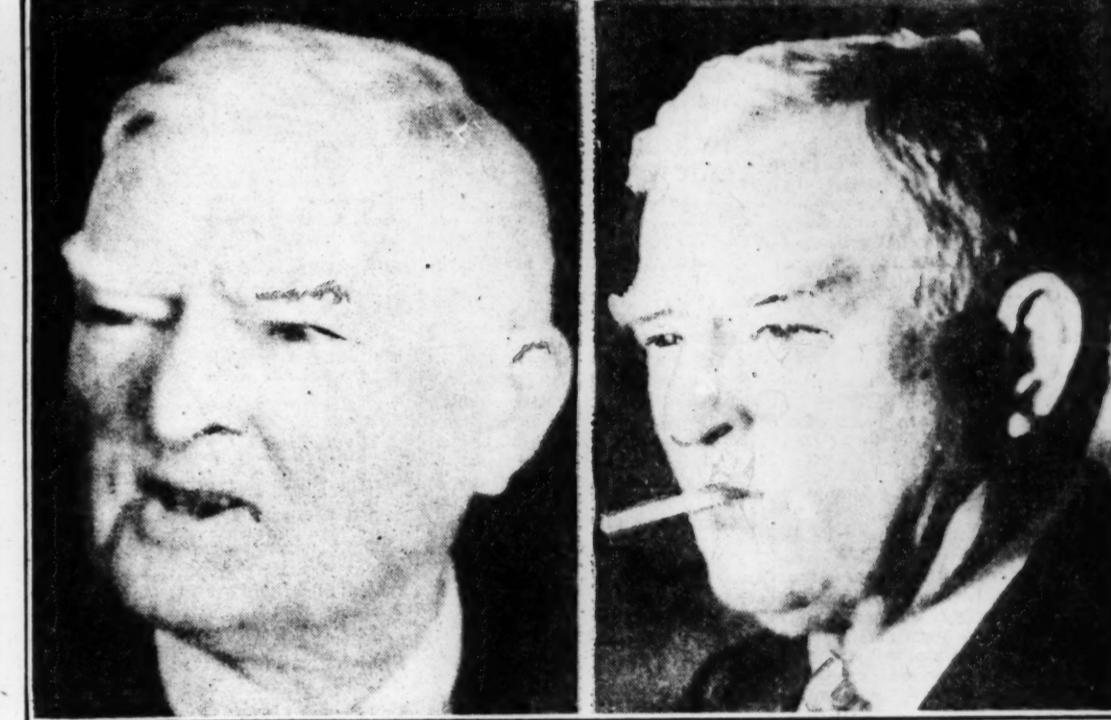
Associated Press photo.

PORTABLE BARNYARD

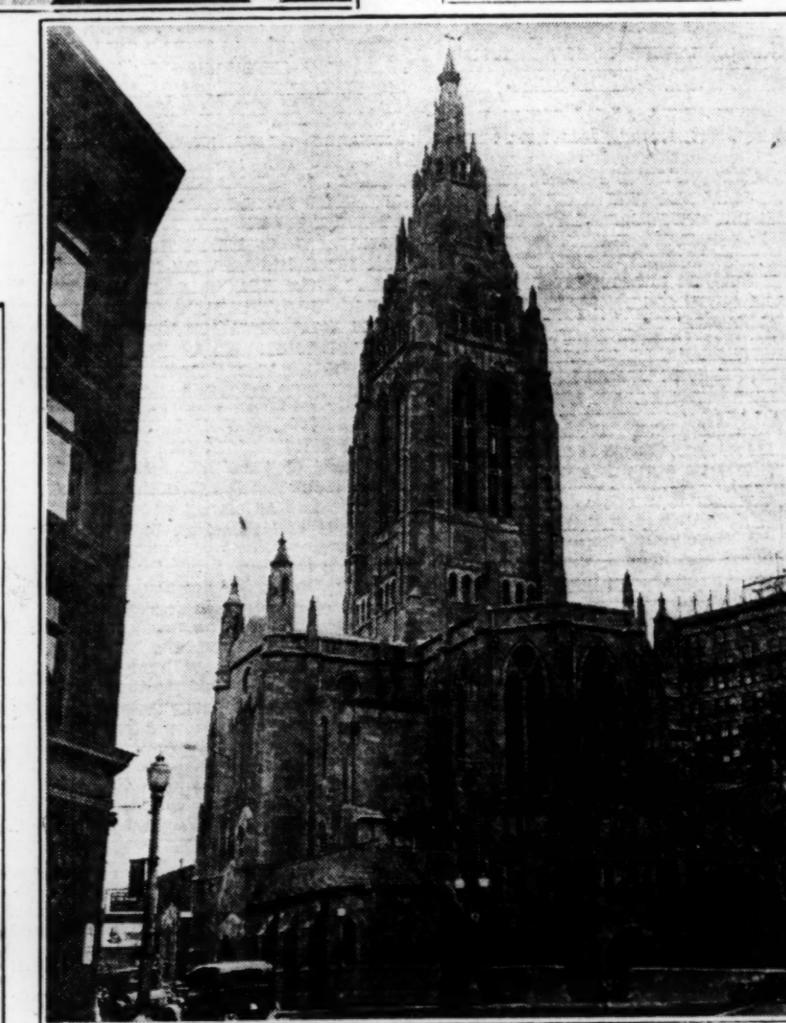


This bucolic scene, in New York's Central Park, will be sent to other parks in the metropolis to give city children ideas about the country.

AS BONUS BILL WAS SIGNED



Vice-President Garner caught by the camera as he talked to reporters in Washington shortly after signing the Patman measure.



East Liberty Presbyterian Church at Pittsburgh, recently dedicated as a memorial to the mothers of the late Richard B. Mellon and his wife, who donated \$4,000,000 for the structure. Richard Mellon was a brother of Andrew W., former Secretary of the Treasury.



Miss Mary Jane Phelan with Lady Luck, owned by Mildred Van Epps. Miss Phelan rode in the novice three-gaited saddle horse event in the annual spring show now in progress at the Missouri Stables arena.

—By a Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

SATURDAY,
MAY 18, 1935.
REAL ESTATE
ESTATE—EXCHANGE
TRADE EQUITY IN ST.
BUNGALOW FOR IM-
D LOT IN MIAMI, FLA.
at 114 W. Hancock Av.
Louis County, South.
—2 or more, 16 miles Route 30.
Owner, 3180 Nebraska.

OWS AND COTTAGES
For Sale
Northwest

T. 5803—4-room brick bunga-
lows room; modern; clear;
er. Laclede 5311.

EDENCES FOR SALE
Northwest

24—5-room residence with all
rooms and 2-car garage. Cen-
tral 5871.

South

TH. 2724—8 rooms, 2 baths,
heat: \$3500. GR. 9449.

ARM LANDS

ARMS FOR SALE

Illinois

10 ACRES—5 miles southeast of
Ill. This is an excellent
stock farm. Buildings being
at this time. About 150 acres
are in cultivation, with 100
acres in pasture. The price is
\$10,000. Owner, 403 Myers Building
60, Ill.

4 acres, also 150 acres, both
located, near town and in Marion
Ill.; also farms located all over
Illinois. O. Riddle, field representative,
Johns-Manville Insurance Co., Salem, Ill.

FINANCIAL

IS ON REAL ESTATE
DO LOAN—Chicago county improved
THEO. K. APPEL, REP. 0160.

MONEY WANTED

ARTMENT of Agriculture wishes
280 acres ideally situated in
the state of Missouri, Marion
County, Mo., at approximately
1 acre of land in immediate
proximity to the Missouri River.
Who wishes to earn this
estate \$225 by only waiting about
one month, write to the agent:
Box G-29, Post-Dispatch.

USED AUTOMOBILES

MONARCH
FOR A NEW Ford

or a good used car

HIGHWAY and ENRIGHT

Wanted

100 late models; see us
for details. Box 2010, 2819 Gravois.

pay off mortgages and cash
equity. EV. 9467. Florissant

iles, 613 Florissant.

Bring in your cash. Oak
3620 S. Kingshighway, FL 6580

for cars, 1927 to 1930 models.

12th st. Garfield 9426.

ET Wtd.—28; cash; no dealer.

California

For Hire

For rent, without drivers; stakes
2 bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Coaches For Sale

ET—31; couch; like new; \$75.

et couch; excellent; priced
low. Kettnerman, 4605 Delmar.
4709.

ET—31, \$225; Ford '33, \$325.

1935, \$385. 3907 Eastern.

Coupe For Sale

CANOPY SPECIALS

Cheap But Good

29 FORD COUPE

Really a Good One

\$125—\$40 DOWN

MONARCH-FORD

Kingshighway & Enright

LET—31.

67 Farlin.

LET—27; Ford '33, \$345; Chris-
tian, 1932, \$345; 1933, \$350.

ide luxe, like new; sacrifice;

120 N. Clay, Kirkwood.

1, \$175; Terraplane, Plymouth.

45; Olds, '32, \$345, 3907 Eastern

H. Special P. F. 345, \$300.

\$400 cash. Owner, 1123 Pine.

STUDERAKER DICTATOR

& DRIVEN VERY LITTLE

BY OWNERSHIP

CAR CAN BE SEEN AT

THE SERVICE, LAKE AND

R.

Roadsters For Sale

1928 sport roadster, new paint,

seat. 3718A Illinois.

Sedans For Sale

1928 V-8 Sedan \$435

Graham 8 Coupe \$65

minicar \$60

1928 8 Victoria \$75

CHER-MANN MOTOR CO.

314 N. Sarah at Lindell

2-passenger, master 6; 1st-class

car, 4348 Clayton.

Sedan, 1932, good condition;

3744 Loughborough.

1932 Ford, Dodge 6, '33,

'34, \$395, 3907 Eastern.

1932, cash proposition. Viviano,

Whitney.

1932 14-door sedan; like new;

to sell. Kettnerman, 4605 Delmar.

4709.

AKER—1930 Commander 8-cylinder

car with radio, perfect

\$275. CA 3200.

Trucks For Sale

1931—1931 truck; terms; trade

1506A S. 10th.

1932 stake, good rubber, A-1

private. PR. 7304.

Tires For Sale

1931, all sizes, 75c up.

1 prices to dealers.

A DOCTOR TALKS OF HEALTH
By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE subject of food handlers is an extremely important public health problem, with which public health officials have a great deal of difficulty, and I feel that this is partly due to the indifference of the public.

I received a letter not long ago calling my attention to the condition in a candy factory in which many of the employees were ill, coughing on the candy in process of manufacture, handling it with dirty fingers, etc. Since the letter was anonymous the conditions were perhaps exaggerated. Still we know that this sort of danger exists and perhaps the only way to cure it is to overemphasize the situation.

Good Medium.

The essential danger of the food handler who has infection upon his hands or in droplets from his mouth, is that food is so often an excellent culture medium for germs. Germs do not grow, perhaps do not even live, in the air, which might be contaminated from the hand or droplet infection. But nice hot, mashed potatoes or warm candy mixtures are the finest of soils for their propagation.

A great deal of improvement has been made in our control of the cleanliness of food. The exposure of food products in open windows and stalls, and their handling by all and sundry, is a thing of the past in the better neighborhoods.

In this connection it is of interest that last year the Municipal Council of Paris requested the Academy of Medicine to express an opinion on the subject of the protection of foodstuffs exposed for sale. The academy recommended that bread and cakes should be wrapped in transparent coverings, and that meat and fish should never be exposed outside shops. Protection of fruit was recognized to be more difficult as purchasers like to test by handling, but simple washing an hour or two before use was recommended.

Dangerous.

Milk, which is among the best culture media, is now thoroughly protected in most places first by pasteurization and then by careful bottling under aseptic conditions.

In the case of food poisoning from meat it is found that the causal organism is usually bacterium belonging to the salmonella group and according to Savage, an English authority, minced meat foods, meat pies, and foods which are subjected to some manipulation like pressed and salted beef, stews, ham and bacon, were responsible for 47 out of 121 outbreaks of food poisoning due to meat.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Children Adjust Themselves to New Conditions Easily

By Mrs. Brooke P. Church

"IT HURTS me more than it does you."

Parents and children alike have laughed at the statement for generations. Yet time and again its truth has been proved. Often it is the parent who breaks first under administration of punishment.

Sam always has been the center of his little world, and ruled, an absolute monarch, over all he surveys. Parents, aunts, uncles, have lavished affection and admiration on him, until his father or his mother, sensing vaguely that Sam is becoming spoiled, decide he had better go away to camp or school and learn the give-and-take of life.

After 24 hours in his new surroundings, the small boy grows homesick, and for a week or two a flood of tearful letters pours in on his relatives. "I can't stand it! The food is awful! The boys are rough! The masters don't like me! Take me home!"

The family stands it just so long, and then the pain of watching Sam suffer is too great. They withdraw him from school or camp and bring him home where he is understood and coddled once more.

The boy, left alone, and forced to adjust himself to new surroundings, would probably have been all right in a few weeks. Children soon grow used to conditions if they see no way out. They can get much pent-up emotion out of their systems in tears and complaints, and when they find that the arts of no avail, they fit themselves into their changed environment and in self-defense learn to deal with it.

But the parents must be firm from the outset and sparing in their sympathy. Once the child feels there is a chance of escape he will make no effort to face his problems and overcome them.

A feminine effect is secured in this coiffure by a series of small curls running from front to back. The hair used in these curls is cut shorter than the rest. The hair was dressed by Mrs. Olive Winscott.

For the semi-formal styles of summer, this hairstyle has the hair drawn back in wide, loose waves with a row of flat curls from side to side across the back, a soft wave, and then another row of curls. The hair is cut short. Created by Miss Edna Mae Leisch.

Children's hair styles can usually be traced very directly to the stage child star of the moment. This one created by Miss Louise Emme follows the trend. There is a mass of round curly originating from a point near the top of the head. The coiffure is created by Miss Esther Irene Reif shows the trend of style for hot weather hairdressing. The hair is combed away from the face, is short, and a ribbon band and large bow hold it in place.

An evening hairstyle with softly waved bangs offset by soft round curls brought toward the front of the head. The back hair is cut short at nape of neck and combed up into flat curls, with a rhinestone comb at the back of the part. Designed by Miss Edith House.

COOK-COOS

By TED COOK

(Copyright, 1935.)

Radio singers are still insisting that "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes." That's nothing to what gets in radio audiences' ears.

And in their hair.

THE KIDDIES SPEND AN ENJOYABLE AFTERNOON

(LITTLE MR. DEPARTMENT)

A lecture was given Wednesday afternoon in the school Library on "Effects of Alcohol," by Miss Plumer of Columbia, Mo., a representative of the W.C.T.U.

The main points of the lecture pointed out by Miss Plumer were: Alcohol is useful outside the body and injurious inside. It is a cure for no disease because it is a narcotic, a deterrent, habit-forming, and is a protoplasmic poison. No other poison causes leads to, or intensifies so many deaths both physical and mental. Alcohol kills everything that lives and preserves everything that is dead.

The lecture was enjoyed by a large number of the students of high school.

"I don't know much about false modesty," sighs Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "but there's an awful lot of false vanity going around."

"Actors have to be born," says Tullio Carminati, actor.

We'd call this a pretty controversial question. You can find people, without much trouble, who are firmly convinced it's quite unnecessary.

DAILY PUZZLE

"During the depression, the female of the species has proved herself more versatile than the male."

Mrs. Loire Brophy, prominent business woman.

Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear, Thoughtful Aunt Bella:

Really, isn't this all of nonsense about the young people of today being nothing but harum-scarum scamps who have not a single serious thought in their heads at all? Because conversation of the young men who come to call upon my daughter is something else again. Instead of talking about parties, fun and good times these lads seem to be looking forward to their futures, and most of their talk is about plans for a career. Work is their main interest. I would say... Mother.

Ans.—Your daughter sounds like a real interesting girl. Has she, by any chance, a rather wealthy aunt or uncle who is in delicate health? —A. ("The Insight Lady") Bella.

Pigeons a la Venison

Allow one bird for each serving and when prepared put two tablespoons highly seasoned bread stuffing in each. Wrap each bird with a thin slice of salt pork and lay in dripping pan. Brown in a quick

oven and then pour into the pan a large cupful of brown stock. Add one teaspoon kitchen bouquet, salt, paprika to taste and one-half glass tart jelly. Baste frequently with the gravy and roast slowly. Remove pork and serve with gravy made from the strained liquor in the pan thickened with brown gravy.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY,
MAY 18, 1935.

Color Trend Purple and its gentler sisters, mauve, violet and smoky blue, are high in fashions. Violet linen blouses, hats, scarfs, gloves and belts are all over the place.

The Big Plan Of Which Man Forms a Part

By Martha Carr

A Consideration of the General Scheme as Cure for Discouragement.

By Elsie Robinson

WHEN you go stale on your job—

When everything you do seems meaningless, unimportant . . . when loneliness and bitter discouragement sweep over you in a gray tide, drowning your eagerness, your enthusiasm, your pride and curiosity . . . and you feel that nothing's worth while.

Take hold of these words. Take hold of them as you'd take hold of a life preserver in a stormy sea—or a steady hand in some cruel crisis. Grip them . . . hang on to them . . . until their sense begins to creep.

A boy or girl simply has the knack of reporting individuals and their qualities in preference to nowadays, grasping ladies to be more numerous and more than ever our prize players. But true values exist.

After one has found his place to take advantage of, every instead of crowding the shoulder with a spike, if one knows the game but will not accept it, why afterwards?" CUM GRANO.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

HIS letter is in answer to a letter written by "Jane" five days ago, and a back up the letter written by Louis Blues & Co.

From "Jane's" letter I find she doesn't believe in my boys that like to have sex with the opposite sex without getting a little petting.

That is where she is wrong. She is blinded by the boys.

I could name at least a dozen girls, on a moment's notice, one couldn't resist with, and another with the most popular girls at school do not expect the lavish money and time in fact, they would gladly have.

Now "Jane" probably thinks the subject is about her. That is because she is popular because they do not like her. In necking. This proves that the boys who do not go with her have a good time by themselves.

And I am working for the PAST. I am carrying on for those who have gone on; I am holding the torch for those who have laid it down. Even though I only paint board well, or make a good loaf of bread, or live in a clean, straight life.

I AM KEEPING FAITH WITH THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE. I am maintaining the tradition of honest, proud workmanship upon which the civilized world is founded. And because I do this, I am part of all fine workers and share in their glorious achievement.

And I am working for the PRESENT. My work is part of that vast, complicated web of service upon which human life rests. My service may seem small . . . and any service, no matter how sensational, must seem small . . . in comparison with that tremendous whole. But it is not actually small. My smooth board, my nourishing bread, my clean line of type, are vitally necessary as the most sensational news.

One-k, orange and blue, portraying the finish of a foot race; 2k, black and blue, high diving; 3k, green and sepia, rowing; 4k, carmine and blue, association football; 5k, violet and sepia; skiing; 10k, red and brown; violet, bicycle racing; 15k, black and brown, tennis; 20k, brown and blue, skating; 35k, blue and sepia, hurdling; and 40k, sepia and carmine, parade of athletes.

These stamps are all to be similar to the large poster format of last year's Italian Colonies and all are on heavy unwatermarked paper. The total number of complete sets to be issued will be limited to 50,000.

A series will also be issued in memory of Frederick Engels, prominent figure in the Socialist party. The date of the issue is the fortieth anniversary of his death. The values and colors are: 5k, carmine; 10k, green; 15k, blue, and 20k, black. All of the denominations will portray Engels.

I AM not working just for myself, my own profit and pride. I am working for the PAST, the PRESENT, the FUTURE . . . for all MANKIND . . . and for one another.

So many of the editions come into attractive form that I feel sure you will buy in the white cotton jersey made on formal lines sometimes have sashes of pink in green or another color a gay little nosegay of flowers or a cluster of other flowers at the corsage or on the belt. For the young man, you will a woven string belt, a chain to tie to hold tie.

The corduroy would be a good idea.

Dear Martha Carr:

WILL you please tell me what kind of animal I can get rid of water bugs?

Please suggest an inexpensive gift for my cousin's graduation. Does that call for a gift him. Would a two-piece suit be all right for wear now?

I AM WORKING FOR GOD. I do not know who or what God is. I only know that before there was earth or sea or stars. He was moving upon the face of the deep—bringing light out of darkness and order out of chaos and still His plan runs on and on through the veining of a leaf, the heart beat of a gnat, or man's mightiest dream.

And my job, too, is part of that plan—part of that light which is slowly but surely coming out of savage darkness, part of that order which is emerging from brutal chaos. I—shabby and simple and obscure though I may be am a partner of God!

So I will NOT give up! I will NOT feel that my work is not worth while! I will walk proudly as one should who carries a great trust . . . eagerly, as one should who is upon a great adventure.

When you're lonely, discouraged and ready to quit, lay hold of your hands, hang on to them. AND THEY WILL SEE YOU THROUGH. For they are the Truth.

Individual Lamb Roasts

Very nice for the luncheon meal. Have loin chops cut quite thick, trimmed and boned by the butcher. Roll with a strip of bacon and hold with a skewer. Rub with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Place in a small enamel pan and just a little water all roast in a hot oven for about minutes to each side. Serve one to each person.

Letters intended for Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr answers all questions of interest but, of course, cannot advise on purely legal or medical questions. Those who do not care to receive their letters published may enclose an address and a postage stamp.

You will have to use powder, sprinkling it in pipes and cracks in order to keep them from water damage. The curly feel of the sheep. Good quality.

CEYLON—A new issue of pictorial stamps will be issued shortly

THE LATEST MODES IN SUMMER COIFFURES

A Group of Attractive Creations by St. Louis Hairdressers



Problems of Etiquette for Young People

Girl May Ask Boy to School Dance if Close Friends.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:

MY mother insists that it is improper for a girl to buy tickets and ask a boy to a dance given by a girl's school other than her own. She claims that the girl who is inviting me first ought to invite the boy I'd like to go with, and then he would buy the tickets and ask me. And of course I don't agree. What is your opinion?

Answer: I am afraid I am somewhat bewildered by this question, but let me see: If your friend Mary goes to X school and you go to A school, can you then buy tickets for the X school dance? Or does Mary buy them and give them to you and your boy friend Tommy? Or can Tommy buy them at the stationery store? After all, if the tickets are on sale, why couldn't your mother buy them and then let you invite Tommy? That sounds all right to me. Or does your mother think that Mary ought to sell tickets to Tommy? This might not help you very much unless you can count on his inviting you, and some other girl, to go with him! As I have already said, I see no impropriety in your "having tickets" (no matter who gave them to you) and inviting him to go with you, provided he is a boy who has given you similar invitations, or at least made his friendship for you unmistakably evident.

Full of variety as next day's reports on a one-punch Hollywood brawl.

But just biting his lip won't get him anywhere.

In order to take wifely praise of Gabie Guy need to be emotionally stable.

Add similes—

It isn't your jumping to ridiculous conclusions that I object to; it's the feeling that I'm under suspicion.

The star merely smiled enigmatically when asked if her much-publicized divorce was still a secret.

Chicken Livers and Mushrooms

Parboil the chicken livers, saving the liquor. Peel mushrooms. Drain livers from liquor and saute mushrooms and livers in butter for eight minutes. Then add one cup of stock, one tablespoon butter and one of flour blended together, salt and pepper. Cook until smooth and chicken. Season with salt and pepper and add one teaspoon sherry flavoring. Serve on squares of buttered toast.

Menu With Spring Duck

By Gladys T. Lang

Fruit Cocktail

Smothered Breasts of Spring Ducks

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION

By Martha Carr

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Which Man
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Elie Robinson

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Elie Robinson

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upon which the civilian
adapted. And because I
am not part of an fire
and share in their glorious
victories.

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and vast expanse upon
which I stand. My service upon
my shoulders and any ser-
vices now occasional
in comparison that
remains. Whole
is actually small. My
body my nourishing bread,
one of type are as vitally
as the most sensational
on my tired shoulders,
work scarred hands, rests
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sun or stars. He was
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out of chaos and
the sun runs on and on
the raining of a leaf, the
leaf of a gnat, or mist
or dream.

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is surely coming out
of darkness, part of the
which is emerging from
the box. I shant be
sure though I may be
of God.

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issue has been made in
the fall of a stamp which
is affixed to all letters sent
to the President, Secretary
or the Assistant Secretary.
It has a face value of
one cent and it shows
the Orange and the

SATURDAY,
MAY 15, 1926

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 30

Fabric Favorite. Cotton lace is so much popular as a fabric
for sports dresses and maps or heavy card
drapes and in an instant adds to clothing beauty.

HOMES of ST. LOUISANS in RUSTIC SETTINGS



Summer lodge being completed for Rev. S. Lang, half way up a 150 foot bluff. Native limestone is used for the walls and the wood trim is hand carved.

By Richard G. Baumhoff

ST. LOUIS has discovered the sheltering cool bark of a rugged Missouri River hill as a delightful region for permanent residence. The doctor has come to Midsummers and summer cottages are now being erected in the cool, sheltered recesses of the forest belt between the two Mississippi and the Missouri. Many have moved in recently in addition to the former Jameson Ferry.

Missouri River is the first section of the river from the first emigrant trail, a well-known region where Indians, French, and the like have resided for thousands of years. In recent years, in addition to the former Jameson Ferry

and other areas there are

now others that are also to be had.

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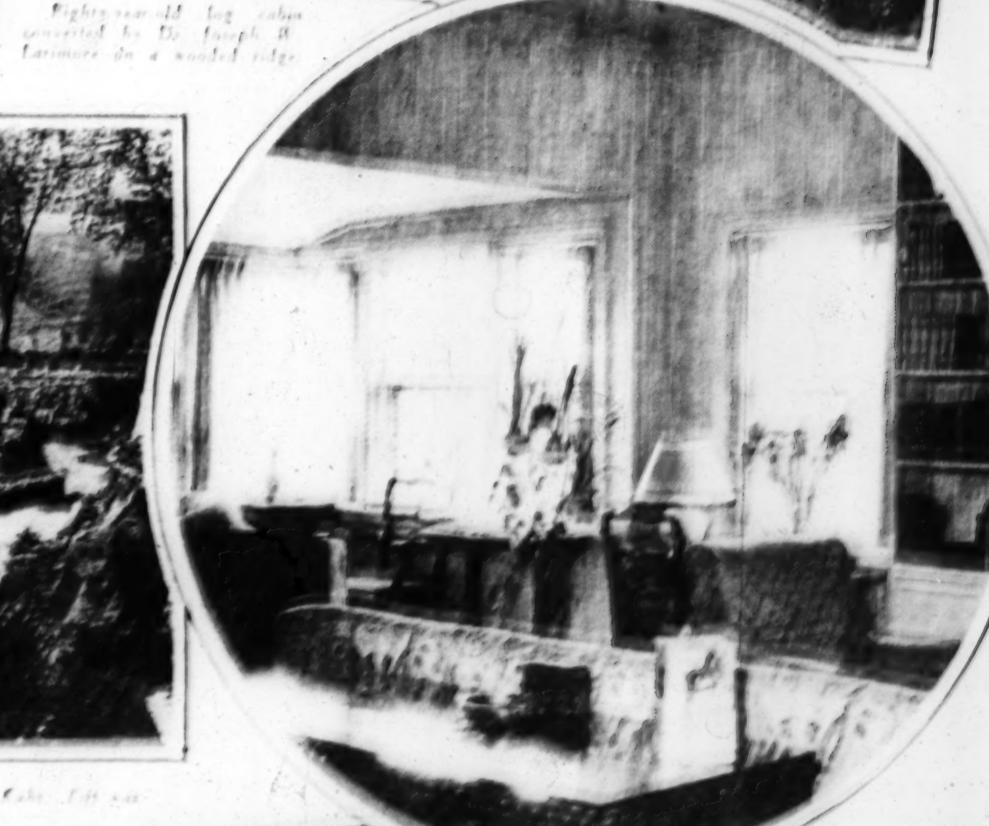
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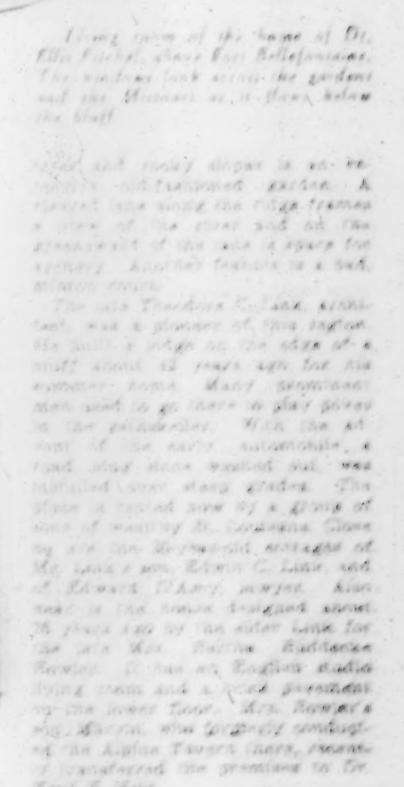
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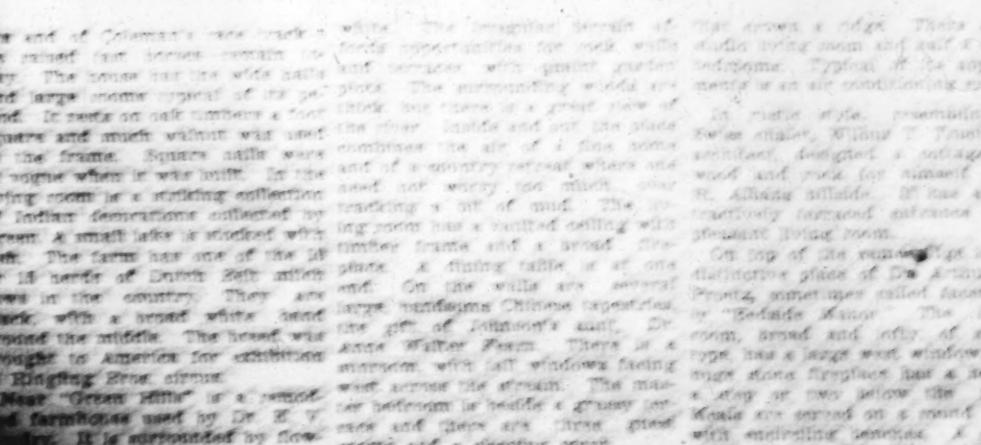
Rustic rock porch built in a ravine near Spanish Lake by Edward F. Cade. It is set above Spanish Rock, a native rock.



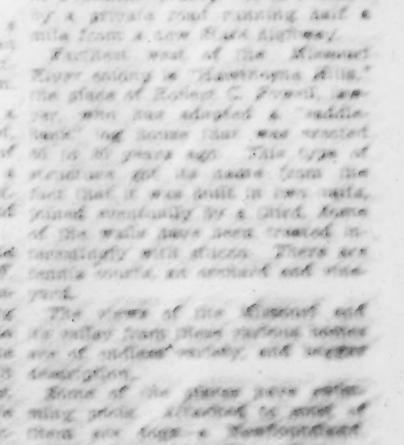
Living room of the house of Dr. Elia Fischel, place Ross Bellegrove. The window looks across the garden and the houses at a lawn below the bluff.



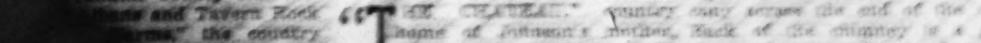
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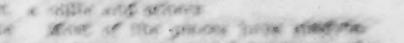
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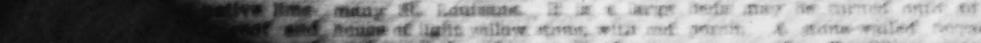
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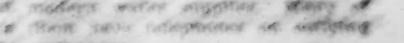
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IF YOU
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By Martha Carr

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Elsie Robinson

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Letters intended for this col-

must be addressed to

Martha Carr at the St. Louis

Post Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will

answer all questions of general

but, of course, cannot

give advice on matters of a

privately or medical nature.

Those who do not care to have

their letters published may en-

close on addressed and stamped

envelope for personal reply.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

ONE of a midnight group was reminded of the days when Clara Bow was new to the pictures, and how her father, a tailor in Hollywood, was so strict. . . . Clara had to be in early and the boys were scared stiff of him. One evening at 6, however, Clara was brought home by a new boy friend, and the parent, who was just getting up to go to his shop, was stern. . . . He demanded the name of the fellow and after a long scolding, she gave it to him—as well as his address. . . . Papa dressed hurriedly and raced to the chap's home. . . . He banged at the door until the fellow decided he might as well see him and have it over with, once and for all.

"I am the father of Clara Bow," he grimly said.

"Yes, Mr. Bow," gulped the frightened fellow. "I am very sorry I kept your little girl out so late, I really am."

"Who said anything about keeping Clara out so late?" was the retort. "I thought maybe I could do your cleaning and pressing."

Take it from the Billboard, which is where we got it. . . . A 70-year-old war veteran stood opposite the Warner Brothers Building the other afternoon screaming about the injustice of the world. . . . He had been dispossessed because his pension check, due three days previously, had not arrived. . . . Surrounded by his old rocking chair and broken furniture, he yelled up at the Warner Building windows: "Hey, you movie people! If you want something for your news-reel, come down here!"

Someone heard him, for a few minutes later a girl came down and arranged payment for the vet's rent as well as living expenses. . . . And orchids to her. . . . She is Harry M. Warner's secretary.

One of those inflated-headed chaps bothered several of us up against the bar at Jack Dempsey's place the other 3 a.m. . . . He finally handed himself a corsage of orchids by chirping: "You guys probably don't know who I am. I'm the best reporter in town!"

"Really?" asked J. Cannon.

"When did Runyon die?"

You may have observed a note here the other day regarding a girl in distress. . . . A reader forwarded \$50 for her. . . . He instructed this department to see that it reached her anonymously. . . . It is not the first time the man has sent money to men and women whose luck has run out. . . . He appears to get a big bang out of it, and unlike others in the same profession, he always begs that his name not be exploited. . . . And what makes it a paragraph is this: He is a radio star!

During the week a number of writers joined the picket line with the office girls striking against The American Mercury. . . . One flippancy bystander (doubtless with his jeans full of Wall Street money) suggested that the writers could wreck the mag faster by writing for it!

JUNGLE GOLD

The Revolutionary Expedition Discusses Plans of Attack and Finally Adopts Steve's Daring Suggestion.

CHAPTER SIX.

ALAZAR'S grip was weak, the eggshell was thin and once it had been cracked the yolk would run out. But how and where to crack it? Trujillo and Ceiba were impossible. Steve visualized an attack upon Omoya, far to the west, but immediately dismissed that. He remembered too well the stout old Spanish fort built to withstand the forays of buccaneers and English privateersmen. Then his thoughts turned to Puerto Cortes. He pondered.

When he finally spoke it was with brevity but with a reasoned force that was electrifying. The others were startled; they did not interrupt.

Garcia was the first to break the silence. "But, señor," he protested. "There are 800 men in barracks at Cortes. That much we know. And Col. Quilche is in command. He's—well, he's one of the worst."

"You propose to tackle eight hundred men under Quilche with less than sixty?" Marchand inquired incredulously. "Why, half of our gang has only just been pressed into service! You're crazy, Steve."

"That or nothing," the latter said. "I know the layout at Cortes. You can depend on that German gunner we've got a chance. But I guess you can stand over him with a Colt, if necessary. You and Garcia will take the gunboat. Mattern and I will take the men ashore. Once we get set we can stop Quilche before he starts."

It was inevitable that Penteost should take command of this expedition once the crucial hour arrived; from the moment he had gone into action on the Progresso both Garcia and Marchand had realized that in him, rather than in Mattern, lay the daring and the decision around which to rally their friends. His present boldness amazed them, his logic was dazzling, the magnificent recklessness of his project took their breaths.

Garcia laughed breathlessly. "Good! I yield, because there's no turning back. But I wonder at myself. Three-score against eight hundred? We'll be intercepting a conference of three men in a private room. They are annoyed but drink with him pleasantly. One of them says he is Honduras' last chance. Steve can join him in a revolutionary project. Steve, after a drawl, accepts and sets off by boat for Central America.

the world was going it would take 100 years to develop its wealth. Thousands of acres of bananas—gold, jungle gold that you could cut with a machete and ship to every corner of the world. A food supply that grew without cultivation or fertilizer. It beat mining all to pieces.

A scientist had once told Steve that bananas had been native to Central America the Mayan civilization would never have perished. The man was an archeologist, they had camped together on the site of some ruins and he had told Steve a lot about the greatness of that New World which might have been. Just for lack of imagination, said history, had gone off on a tangent, a majority of people had vanished into impenetrable gloom and all that remained of them were these jungle-choked ruins and a few half-naked forest dwellers who watched over their shrines and offered futile sacrifices to the greatness of their past.

The night was warm, a heavy peace brooded over it but to the south black clouds were rising and lightning played among the mountain tops. Humph! Black clouds were forming over Puerto Cortes and soon they would be lit by the lightnings of his and Mattern's machine guns.

Sixty against 800! Well, Central America had often witnessed the impossible. A man must face his destiny.

Puerto Cortes, at the time of the third and last Garcista uprising, was a town of perhaps three thousand people, it lay on a tongue of land between the bay and a lagoon, its double row of weather-beaten frame houses and tumble-down shacks bordered the single unpaved street. No docks had been built at that time, along the white beach stood several warehouses with landing stages, from which cargoes were lightered out to the frigates.

A bridge spanned the lagoon and carried traffic to and from the interior; in the opposite direction the street meandered alongside the shore until it became a road, then a muddy jungle trail impassable for vehicles. It clung to a ridge thrown up by the sea on the landward side of which lay marshes and mangrove swamps, a quagmire over which at low tide swarmed fiddler crabs and long-legged wading birds. It was a miasmic place. Cortes was notorious for its fevers.

Those storm clouds over the mountains broke some time after midnight in a gusty thunderstorm, there was still an occasional rumble and a heavy rain was falling at four o'clock when the Progresso hove to a few hundred yards off the mouth of the lagoon. She and the Caratasca lowered their small

(CONTINUED MONDAY).

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

THE MOSQUITOES ARE PRETTY BAD



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TODAY'S PATTERN



2313

Anne Adams'

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

Whenever I get out of an airplane I nearly always find the wife or mother or sister of one of the pilots waiting with anxious but gentle face, apparently overjoyed to see that at least lived through one more trip. And so with auto racers and their families. The pilots and drivers have the adventure, the women have the terrifying monotony of people waiting. One has fun, the other worries.

Your Year Ahead.

Year ahead can bring opportunities in proportion to the real ones with other people you like. The unselfish aim will baffle others.

Jan. 7 to Feb. 16; and

to June 17.

Tomorrow.

around self-indulgence in minor money matters favor-

in evening fashions cotton
Cotton-suits, cotton frocks,
the pets of the summer

(Copyright, 1935)

TOPPLAY THEATERS

LIBERTY

STARTS TODAY—PAUL MUNI

Warner Bros. Hit

BLOCK BUSTER

With

John Morley, Wm. Gargan

TRAILERS ALL

OPHEUM

NOW—TILL 2:35 P.M.

MAE WEST

Goin' to Town

With

PAUL CAVANAUGH

MISSOURI

see the PREVIEW of

DONALD COOK plus

for ONE Admission.

After 7:30. Kiddies 10¢

YOUNG MAN

AMERICAN COWBOY MILLIONAIRE

P. M.: Kiddies, 10¢

CHARLIE ARLEN

Alice Brady

BLUE STREET

UPTOWN

VATINNE TODAY—25¢ TILL 8

WALLACE BEERY

EST POINT OF THE AIR

YOUNG—MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

Fins 2nd M. G. M. Hit

IMES SQUARE LADY

T. TAYLOR—VIRGINIA BRUCE

KY TOMLIN-NAT PENDLETON

PLAY INDEX

Igan Hair Hour Bargain Prices

White the Patient Slept

"Lightning Strikes Twice."

15th and Montgomery

THE STAND—JACK LA LUB

N DOLLAR HAUL—Wm. Farnum

WHITE WAY

Victor McLaglen

"Gigolos," R. Bellamy

MAURICE CHEVALIER

Groves "Folies Bergere"

Louise Fazenda in "THE WIN

BUCKET," Cont. 2:30 to 11:30.

CONRAD NAGEL in "DEATH FLIES EAST"

Morris in "PRINCESS ORPHEUS"

MARCH OF TIME'

IN THE NIGHT IS

Claxton YOUNG, RAMON

EVELYN LAYER

GLLES OF RED GAP,

CHASLES LAUGHTON, CHAS

LES, MARY BOLAND.

hatan After Office Hours:

Clark Gable & Constance

Bennett. Also "WHITE

TOO," Ricardo Cortez, Cartoon.

cess 10c. 2d. Margaret Sulla

van, Herb Marshall, Greta

Garbo, Marlene Dietrich, Greta

Wing Marlene Dietrich, May Rob

son, "Mills of Red Heat,"

and "Straight From Heart,"

CHESTER MORSE, "SOCIETY DOCTOR,"

W. C. Fields in "DAMSEL IN

TRouble," and "Dad's

Bridge," Laurel Hardy Comedy.

OLY "Sweet Music," Rudy Vallee

and Ann Dravor, "One More Spring," J. Gaynor

dy Oak "After Office Hours," Clark Gable, "Evening Song," Evelyn Laye

DIO "After Office Hours," Clark Gable, "Red Hot," Fred Astaire, and "Laurel Hardy Comedy."

ALLEN "Fugitive Lady," Mr. & Mrs. M. Johnson's "Baboon,"

LENS "After Office Hours," Clark Gable and Constance

Bennett, "Student Tour," Ned

and Jimmy Durante.

SBURY "Sister," Temple in "Little

Gene Raymond," Eddie

Allbally, Franch Drake in "Trans-

ky," Todd Kirby Comedy.

JOAN BLONDELL "Traveling Saleslady," W. "Traveling Saleslady."

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Owners or Agents who

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to reach home seekers

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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

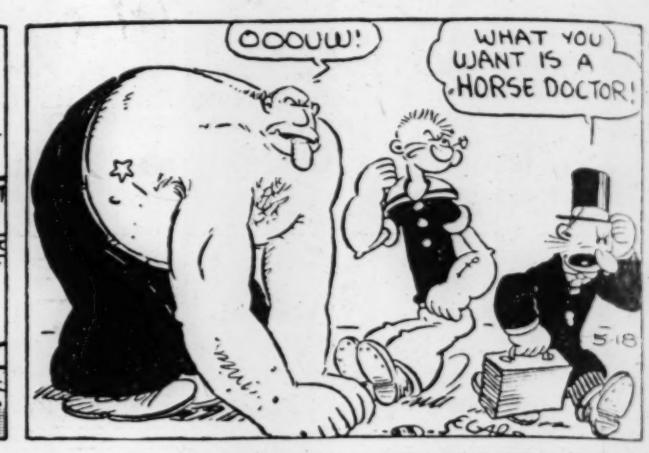


Popeye—By Segar



A Stable Suggestion

(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



Starting at the Bottom

(Copyright, 1935.)

Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

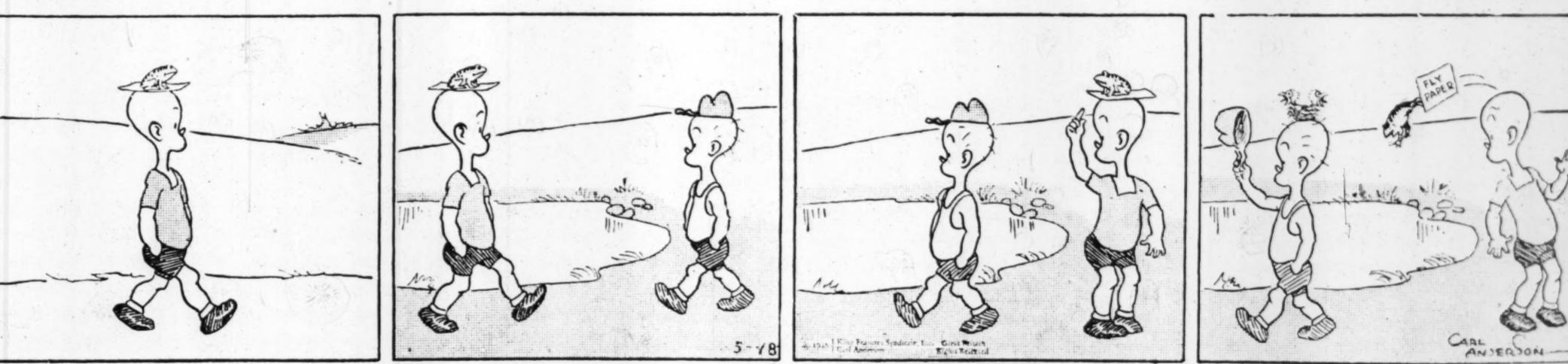


Oh, Hello!

(Copyright, 1935.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson



Season of Shifting Sand

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

M. HOOVER calls on Washington to abolish the Blue Eagle but didn't call in person.

The farmers did that. And when they got there the cupboard was bare.

They went to boost the AAA farm policy and arrived in time to share the soil erosion in the Senate.

Everything had been changed while they were marching. A farmer, like artillery, is vulnerable in transit. It cannot shoot back at anything.

Changes are quick and sudden in Washington. It is taking a lot of switching to get that New Deal trolley into the car barn.

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



What's in a Name

(Copyright, 1935.)

COMPROMISE ON EXCESS INSURANCE

Companies to Policy Holders of \$10,750,000 compounded, It Is

CONFERENCE IN KANSAS CITY

Details Being Worked Out
O'Malley Says
Pct. Rise Has Litigation Many

By BOYD F. CALDWELL, Staff Correspondent

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Gatations between the reinsurance and the stock insurance companies on a series of suits over a 16.23 per cent increase in fire insurance rates, Missouri, are nearing completion. It is understood, on a basis part of the nearly \$11,000,000 excess premiums collected by the companies during the five years since the suits were filed, will be returned to the policyholders.

Conferences on the matter have been in progress in Jefferson City this week. The conferences started several weeks ago at the request of the insurance companies. State officials participated in the negotiations without closing the terms of settlement. Discussion, pending conclusion of the negotiations, details and the preparations to be filed in the District Court in Kansas City, Mo., where suits over the increase are pending.

The 16.23 per cent increase which has been collected by companies which began doing business in Missouri, has been impounded in the courts. Approximately \$5,000,000 has been impounded in the Court of Appeals in Kansas City and \$6,000,000 has been impounded in the Cole County Circuit Court.

It is understood the compromise involves the payment of some increase in rates by companies, possibly 8 per cent, considerably less than the 16.23 per cent they have been paying to the policyholders. Something less than one-half the impounded increase, plus commissions to companies which vary up to 20 per cent, premiums, payment from the impounded fund of court costs, attorney fees for the state, disbursement of the state's expense incurred in the litigation. The companies will pay the balance.

Gov. Park's Statement

Gov. Park said over the radio today from Kansas City that the compromise was discussed yesterday. He did not participate in the proposal had not been submitted to him for approval. The conference was held by the Insurance Superintendent, O'Malley, company counsel for former Attorney-General Barker of Kansas City, C. Weatherby of Jefferson City, and O'Malley, also reached by telephone in Kansas City. Negotiations were still going on. Legal details were being worked out by Barker and Robert J. Chicago, chief counsel for insurance companies in Cole County, returned to Chicago to confer with company officials after the conference in Kansas City.

Long Drawn Out Litigation

Litigation over the 16.23 per cent increase has been in progress since June 1, 1930. The increase was proposed by the Insurance Department in May, 1930. Seventy companies are involved in the Cole County suit, which is based on the experience of the companies. Companies filed separate suits in Federal Court, their individual experience.

The 16.23 per cent increase was imposed by the companies in 1929, soon after they took effect, under protest. A 16.23 per cent reduction in fire insurance rates was ordered by the State Insurance Department in November, 1930. Companies were beaten in State and Federal courts over seven years of litigation, 16.23 per cent reduction.

The companies sought a review of the 10 per cent increase before the United States Supreme Court sustained the original decision. Under the compromise,

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2